DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 278 300 HE 019 966

TITLE	California College-Going Rates, 1985 Update. Report 86-25.
INSTITUTION	California State Postsecondary Education Commission, Sacramento.
PUB DATE	Sep 86
NOTE	65p.
AVAILABLE FROM	California Postsecondary Education Commission, Publications Office, 1020 Twelfth Street, Third Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814.
PUB TYPE	Statistical Data (110) -- Reports - Descriptive (141)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	American Indians; Asian Americans; Black Students; *College Attendance; *College Bound Students; Community Colleges; *Enrollment Trends; Females; Filipino Americans; *Geographic Distribution; Higher Education; High School Graduates; High Schools; Hispanic Americans; Males; Minority Groups; Private Colleges; Racial Distribution; State Surveys; State Universities; White Students
IDENTIFIERS	*California

ABSTRACT

Trend data on college-going rates in California are examined, with attention to statewide high school graduation and college-going trends, and participation rates for the University of California, California State University, California community colleges, and independent colleges and universities. The trend data cover 1974-1985 for the state colleges and 1977-1985 for the private colleges. Data are also provided on differences in enrollment rates by sector for 58 California counties for 1974-1985, and sex and ethnic differences in participation rates for each sector by county. It was found that the percentage of recent high school graduates enrolling as freshmen in California colleges and universities declined from approximately 60% in 1977 to 54% in 1985. The percentage enrolling in California's community colleges dropped from 43.3% to 33.0%, while the percentage attending accredited independent colleges declined slightly from 3.6% to 3.0%. In contrast, the enrollment increased at the University of California (5.2% to 7.7%) and the California State University (8.0% to 10.0%). (SW)

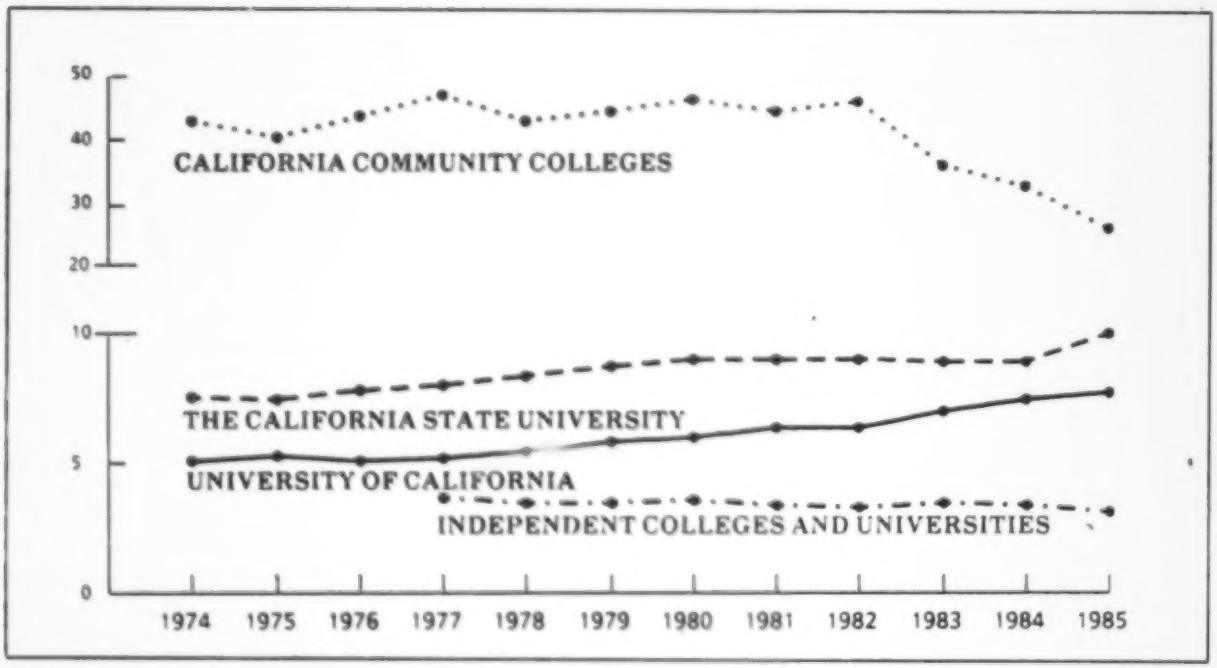
****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

HE

ED278300

CALIFORNIA COLLEGE-GOING RATES 1985 UPDATE



CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)
☐ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.
• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY
CA Postsecondary Education Commission
TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

HE 019 966

Summary

This is the Commission's ninth annual report on the flow of students from high school to higher education in California.

It indicates that the percentage of recent high school graduates enrolling as freshmen in California's colleges and universities declined from approximately 60 percent in 1977 to 54 percent in 1985. The percentage enrolling in California's Community Colleges dropped from 43.3 percent to 33.0 percent, while the percentage attending California's accredited independent institutions declined slightly from 3.6 percent to 3.0 percent. In contrast, the percentage enrolling at the University of California and the California State University increased -- up from 5.2 percent to 7.7 percent at the University, and from 8.0 percent to 10.0 percent at the State University. These trends are shown in the figure on the cover.

Besides reporting statewide college-going rates for each of the segments, the report contains rates for major counties, for public versus private high school graduates, for men and women, and for students from major ethnic groups attending the State's public colleges and universities.

Additional copies of the report may be obtained from the Publications Office of the Commission. Further information about the report may be obtained from Dorothy M Knoell of the Commission staff at (916) 322-8015 or from Suzanne Ness, the public information officer of the Commission, at (916) 322-0145.

CALIFORNIA COLLEGE-GOING RATES 1985 UPDATE

The Ninth in a Series
of Reports on New Freshman Enrollment
at California's Colleges and Universities
by Recent Graduates of California High Schools

CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION
Third Floor • 1020 Twelfth Street • Sacramento, California 95814

COMMISSION REPORT 86-25
PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1986

THIS report, like other publications of the California Postsecondary Education Commission, is not copyrighted. It may be reproduced in the public interest, but proper attribution to Report 86-25 of the California Postsecondary Education Commission is requested.

Contents

1. Background for the Analysis 1
   - Scope of the Report 1
   - Limitations of the Data 1
   - Methodology 1

2. High School Graduates and Statewide College-Going Rates 3
   - Number of High School Graduates 3
   - Statewide College-Going Rates 4

3. University of California Participation Rates 5
   - Campus Differences 5
   - Differences Among the Counties 5
   - Rates for Public and Private Schools 6
   - University-Going Rates of Different Ethnic Groups 6

4. California State University Participation Rates 9
   - Campus Differences 9
   - Differences Between Public and Private Schools 9
   - State University-Going Rates of Different Ethnic Groups 9

5. Community College Participation Rates 11
   - Los Angeles County 11
   - Orange County 12
   - San Diego County 12
   - Santa Clara County 12
   - Alameda County 12
   - San Bernardino County 12
   - Sacramento County 12
   - Contra Costa County 12
   - Riverside County 12

Ventura County 13
San Mateo County 13
Fresno County 13
San Francisco County 13
Kern County 13
Santa Barbara County 13

6. Participation Rates for Independent Institutions 15

7. Differences in Enrollment of Men and Women 17

High School Graduates 17
University of California Differences 17
State University Differences 17
Community College Differences 17

8. Ethnic Distribution of Students 19

High School Graduates 19
University of California 19
Differences Among University Campuses 21
The California State University 21
Differences Among State University Campuses 21
California Community Colleges 22
The Combined Segments 22

9. Concluding Comments 23

Appendix A: Percentage of Recent High School Graduates Enrolling in Each Segment of California Higher Education by County and Year, 1974, 1976, 1978, and 1980-1985 25

Appendix B: Ethnic Distribution of 1984-85 Graduates of Public California High Schools by County and of Fall 1985 First-Time Freshmen at the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, by County and Sex 39

References 61

1 *Background for the Analysis*

This is the ninth annual report on the flow of students from high school to higher education in California, with information reproduced and updated from previous reports (Commission, 1978, 1979, 1981, 1982a, 1982c, 1983b, 1985, and 1986). The first year for which college-going rates are computed is 1974, although the first report was not published until 1978.

A major purpose of these reports is to identify trends in college-going rates since 1974 and to analyze changes in rates experienced by the various segments of higher education and by counties in light of statewide trends. The reports also provide a basis for analyzing changes in the ethnicity of first-time freshmen, compared with that of high school graduates.

Scope of the report

This report presents college-going rates for the three public segments of California higher education, which have been computed each year since Fall 1974, as well as rates for California's regionally accredited independent colleges and universities, which have been computed since 1977. It also reports these rates for each of California's 58 counties with at least 175 high school graduates each year plus data on the ethnicity of 1985 public high school graduates and first-time freshmen in the public segments from each county. The ethnicity of private high school graduates and freshmen in independent colleges and universities is not included because the data on student ethnicity in these segments is incomplete.

Limitations of the data

The scope of the report is limited by the lack of information about the flow of recent high school graduates into private postsecondary schools that do not grant degrees and colleges or universities that are not members of the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities. The inclusion of such students in the analysis would increase the statewide participation rates reported in this document as well as those for most urban counties. Two other gaps in information are the numbers of California high school graduates who enroll in colleges and universities in other states, and those who receive formal training offered under other auspices than colleges and universities -- for example, job-training programs that are not offered for college credit. Thus, the college-going rates reported in later pages are underestimates of the percentages of young people enrolling in some type of postsecondary education after high school graduation.

Methodology

Statewide, segmental, and county college-going rates are obtained by dividing the number of first-time freshmen 19 years of age and under enrolling both full time and part time each fall by the total number of the prior academic year's graduates of day high schools, both public and private. These rates, expressed as percentages, provide the best available measure of California college-going rates for recent high school graduates, in the absence of a student data base with unique student identifiers such as social security numbers.

Numbers of public and private high school graduates are obtained from the California Basic Education Data System of the State Department of Education. Data submitted annually to the California Postsecondary Education Commission by the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges are the source of information about the high school of origin for their first-time freshmen. Information about first-time freshmen in independent colleges and universities comes from a special survey conducted by Commission staff with the cooperation of the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities.

As in past years, some Community College districts submitted poor or unusable data for their first time

freshmen in Fall 1985. Staff members at both the Commission and the Community College Chancellery are continuing their efforts to obtain accurate information from these districts.

2 *High School Graduates and Statewide College-Going Rates*

The statewide number of high school graduates and college-going rates for the University, the State University, and the Community Colleges appear in Display 1 below for a twelve-year period (1974 through 1985) and for the independent colleges and universities for a nine-year period (1977 through 1985). County-by-county data are reported in Appendix A.

Number of high school graduates

Numbers of California high school graduates have declined 14.6 percent or 42,748 since 1974-75, from a peak of 293,941 to a low of 251,143 in 1984-85. Decreases have occurred every year except 1981-82, when the number of graduates increased by 2.2 percent or by 5,695 students Since 1981-82, the number of graduates has decreased 5 6 percent or 14,781 students.

Both the number of private high school graduates reported to the State Department of Education and their percentage of the total graduates have increased at a time when the number of public high school graduates has been decreasing. Even though data on them may be incomplete, the number of private high school graduates increased between 1982-83 and 1983-84 and again between 1983-84 and 1984-85, when they constituted 10.9 percent of the total, compared with 9.9 percent in 1983-84, and increased by more than 200 to a total of 27,506.

Changes are occurring in the numbers and percentages of the major ethnic groups in the distribution of the public high school graduates Both numbers and percentages of graduates who are white but non-Hispanic have been decreasing at least during the past three years (1982-83, 1983 84, and 1984-85), as have the numbers and percentages of graduates who are Black. At the same time, numbers and percent-

DISPLAY 1 Statewide College-Going Rates for Recent High School Graduates, 1974-1985

Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
		UC	CSU	CCC	Total Public	Independent	Grand Total
1974	289,714	5.1%	7.6%	41.3%	54.0%	---	---
1975	293,941	5.3	7.5	43.1	55.9	---	---
1976	289,454	5.1	7.8	41.7	54.6	---	---
1977	285,360	5.2	8.0	43.3	56.5	3 6%	60.1%
1978	283,841	5.5	8.4	41.4	55.3	3.4	58.7
1979	278,548	5.8	8.7	42.1	56.6	3 4	60.0
1980	270,971	6.0	9.0	43.0	58.0	3.5	61.5
1981	260,229	6.4	9.0	42.1	57.6	3.3	60.8
1982	265,924	6.4	9.0	42.8	58.2	3 2	61.4
1983	262,160	7.0	8.9	37.9	53.8	3.4	57.2
1984	257,633	7.5	8.9	36.3	52.7	3.3	56.0
1985	251,143	7.7	10.0	33.0	50.7	3.0	53.7

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission.

ages of graduates who are Asian or Filipino have been increasing during this same period, in spite of an overall decline in numbers. However, while the percentage of graduates who are Hispanic has been increasing, their actual number has been declining as overall graduating class size has declined. The proportion of American Indian students among the high school graduates appears to be stable but the identification of this group is less reliable than for the larger ethnic groups. Changes in the ethnic distribution of high school graduates are important in forecasting college and university enrollments because of the different college-going rates of major ethnic groups.

While the statewide decrease in numbers of high school graduates was 2.5 percent between 1983-84 and 1984-85, changes for the 31 counties with at least 1,000 graduates varied broadly around the statewide percentage. Kern, Merced, San Francisco, and Yolo counties each experienced an increase of 2.5 percent or more. Thirteen counties -- including five of the ten with the largest numbers of high school graduates -- show percentage decreases less than the statewide percentage and, in a few cases, gains of up to 2.5 percent. These counties are Alameda, Butte, El Dorado, Imperial, Monterey, Orange, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Joaquin, Santa Cruz, Solano, Stanislaus, and Ventura. Six counties, including two of the ten with the largest numbers of graduates, had percentage losses of at least 5 percent. They are Contra Costa, Sacramento, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, and Sonoma. The remaining eight (Fresno, Los Angeles, Marin, Placer, Riverside, Sacramento, Santa Clara, and Shasta) had decreases of between 2.5 and 5.0 percent.

Statewide college-going rates

Factors that may explain these gains and losses are not immediately apparent. Differences do not appear to be regional in nature, nor can they be grouped in urban-suburban-rural clusters. Los Angeles County, with almost 30 percent of the State's high school graduates and a decline of 3.3 percent between 1983-84 and 1984-85, ranks second only to Imperial County in the percentage of its graduates from underrepresented ethnic groups, but this factor does not alone account for gains and losses among the other counties.

Statewide college-going rates for both the University of California and the California State University increased from Fall 1984 to Fall 1985 to their highest levels for the 12-year period for which such rates have been computed -- 7.7 percent for the University, and 10.0 percent for the State University. In contrast, Community College and independent institution rates decreased to new lows of 33.0 and 3.0 percent, respectively, although these may be low because of incomplete or inaccurate reporting by some institutions. The combined rate for all three public segments has now dropped to 50.7 percent, and the total rate for all institutions is 53.7 percent.

The combined college-going rate of 17.7 percent for the University of California and the California State University means that about half of the high school graduates who are eligible to attend either of the universities are now doing so, even though this rate includes some freshmen who are special action admits.

3 University of California Participation Rates

The college-going rate of California high school graduates in the University of California increased again for the Fall 1985 term -- from 7.5 for Fall 1984 to 7.7 for Fall 1985. However, because of the decrease in the number of high school graduates from 1983-84 to 1984-85, the increase in numbers was only 0.1 percent or 25 students. In any case, the rate of enrollment of freshmen from California high schools in the University has increased from 5.1 percent in Fall 1976 to 7.7 percent in Fall 1985, with half of that increase occurring between the 1982 and 1985 Fall terms. The University also enrolled 1,497 freshmen in Fall 1985 who had graduated from high schools in other states (7.1 percent of the total enrolled) and 127 from other countries (0.6 percent of the total). An additional 357 freshmen (or 1.7 percent of the total) could not be classified with respect to their origin.

Campus differences

Although the total numbers of freshmen from California high schools were almost identical for the Fall 1984 and 1985 terms, the eight general campuses of the University experienced gains and losses far greater than the 0.1 percent increase University-wide. Five campuses had increases that ranged from 3.2 percent or 73 additional freshmen at Irvine, to 19.7 percent or 531 additional students at Santa Barbara. Other campuses with increases are Los Angeles, which overtook Berkeley in 1984 to become the campus with the largest entering class, and Riverside and Santa Cruz, with the smallest numbers of freshmen in the University system.

The Berkeley, Davis, and San Diego campuses each had fewer first-time freshmen enroll in Fall 1985 than in Fall 1984. The percentage decrease was greatest for San Diego (12.0 or 284 students) but Berkeley and Davis had 338 and 301 fewer freshmen, respectively, or decreases of 9.7 and 10.9 percent. Santa Barbara moved up from fourth to second place in number of first-time freshmen, surpassing both Berkeley and Davis.

During the period between the 1981 and 1985 Fall terms, total freshman enrollment in the University from California high schools increased 16.0 percent or 2,647 students. Only the Irvine campus grew steadily in freshman enrollments during this time, and although Berkeley, San Diego, Santa Barbara, and Santa Cruz each enrolled more freshmen in 1985 than in 1981, their enrollments fluctuated from year to year. Similarly, the Davis and Los Angeles campuses enrolled fewer freshmen in 1985 than in 1981 but neither has experienced a steady decline.

Changes in the size of campus enrollments of freshmen are reflected to some extent in changes in county rates of enrollment in the University, as will be seen in the next section. Freshmen tend to enroll at the campus closest to home and the differing ability of the campuses to enroll all qualified applicants appears to have affected county rates in Fall 1985 more than in the past.

Differences among the counties

County college-going rates for the University are displayed in Appendix A, with the counties ordered in terms of numbers of high school graduates. Although the statewide college-going rate for the University increased from 7.5 to 7.7 between the 1984 and 1985 Fall terms, changes in county rates varied broadly. Among the 31 counties with at least 1,000 high school graduates in 1984-85, 20 increased their rate by at least 0.1 percentage point while 11 decreased theirs. Of the 20, six had rates above and 14 below the statewide rate of 7.7 percent, while six of the 11 were above and five below that rate. One-half of the 20 increases were 0.4 percentage points or less, but San Luis Obispo and Santa Cruz counties showed gains of more than one percentage point. Among the 11 decreases, seven were 0.4 or less, but

Marin and Monterey counties had losses greater than 1 percentage point.

Five counties -- Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo; all in the San Francisco Bay area -- had lower rates in the Fall 1985 term than for the previous year, but all remained above the statewide rate. The smallest drop in rate among this group was for Contra Costa County, which declined 0.3 percentage points to 11.3 percent rate, while the largest was for Marin County, which declined 2.2 percentage points to 15.5, but these are still two of the three highest rates in the State. Santa Clara County, also in the Bay area, increased its rate by 0.9 to 10.1, but Santa Clara students are less likely than others from Bay area counties to depend on the Berkeley campus for admission as freshmen perhaps because of Santa Clara County's proximity to the Santa Cruz campus.

Sacramento and Yolo Counties, whose high school graduates tend to flow to the Davis or Berkeley campuses because of their relative proximity, also had lower University-going rates in Fall 1985 than a year earlier. The Sacramento County rate dropped 0.2 percentage points to 6.1 percent -- below the statewide rate, while the Yolo County rate dropped by 0.1 percentage points to 13.0 percent -- still well above the statewide rate.

Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Santa Barbara, and Santa Cruz Counties, in each of which a University campus is located, all had higher rates for Fall 1985 than a year earlier and also had rates above the statewide average (ranging from 8.2 for San Diego to 9.7 for Santa Barbara). The Riverside County rate, on the other hand, dropped for Fall 1985 by 0.1 percentage points to 5.7 percent in spite of an increase of 15.6 percent in freshman enrollment for the Riverside campus.

Counties in the Central Valley have shown consistently low rates of freshman enrollment in the University (4.0 percent or less). Five of the six largest of these counties had small increases in rates for Fall 1985 -- Fresno, up 0.2 percentage points to 3.1 percent; Kern, up 0.2 to 3.1; San Joaquin, up 0.6 to 4.0; Stanislaus, up 0.1 to 3.2; and Tulare, up 0.1 to 2.2 percent. On the other hand, the rate for Merced County decreased by 0.4 to 2.1. Finally, San Bernardino County, with the sixth largest number of high school graduates, experienced an increase in its rate of 0.5 percentage points to 4.1 percent.

In summary, the decreases in county rates between Fall 1984 and Fall 1985 occurred for the most part in northern California, where two of the three University campuses with declines in freshman enrollments for Fall 1985 are located. The explanation of this relationship seems to rest, in part, on the inability of these campuses to enroll all qualified applicants in the program of their choice.

Rates for public and private schools

In Fall 1985, 16.9 percent of the University's freshmen from California had graduated from private high school, although such schools accounted for only 10.9 percent of all graduates of California's regular, day high schools Looked at another way, the University-going rate of private high school graduates was 12.7 percent, compared with 7.1 for public school graduates and 7 7 for all graduates. These rates are comparable to those found for Fall 1984, when the public school rate was 6.9 percent and the private, 12.8.

Public and private school rates for Fall 1984 and 1985 are shown in Display 2 below for selected counties with the largest numbers of private school graduates. The rate for private schools is higher than that for public schools in all counties in the display, but the differences are largest for Los Angeles, Sacramento, and San Mateo Counties and much smaller in Orange and San Diego Counties. Changes between 1984 and 1985 differ from county to county and cannot be explained in terms of known changes in public and private school characteristics such as shifts in the ethnic composition of the graduates of the two types of schools.

University-going rates of different ethnic groups

Ethnicity is presently reported only for graduates of California's public schools. Therefore, University-going rates for the various ethnic groups have been computed for only this sub-group of University freshmen, who constituted 89 percent of the graduates in 1984-85. The rates range from 3.3 percent for Hispanic students, with 1,393 freshmen who graduated from public high schools, to 16.5 percent for Asian students, with 2,976 freshmen. Between these two limits are Black students with a

DISPLAY 2 *Percentage of Public, Private, and Total High School Graduates from Selected Counties Enrolling as Freshmen at the University of California in Fall 1984 and Fall 1985*

	Fall 1984			Fall 1985		
	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total
Alameda	7.7%	14.7%	8.5%	7.3%	14.3%	8.0%
Los Angeles	7.3	13.3	8.1	7.7	14.1	8.6
Orange	8.7	10.9	8.9	9.0	11.5	9.2
Sacramento	5.4	12.7	6.3	5.3	13.2	6.1
San Diego	7.9	10.2	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.2
San Francisco	9.8	15.1	11.6	9.2	15.2	11.0
San Mateo	9.1	16.9	10.1	8.3	16.4	9.3
Santa Clara	8.8	13.8	9.2	9.5	14.7	10.1
All Counties	6.9	12.8	7.5	7.1	12.7	7.7

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission staff analysis.

rate of 3.9 percent and 746 freshmen, American Indian students with a rate of 5.3 percent and 96 freshmen, non-Hispanic white students with a rate of 6.7 and 9,428 freshmen, and Filipino students with a rate of 12.6 and 566 freshmen.

In the absence of complete ethnic data, another way to look at ethnic differences involves the computation of percentages of University freshmen from public versus private high schools. California public schools are the main source of Asian freshmen, with 92.1 percent of the first-time students in Fall 1985 from such schools. At the lower end, 74.8 percent of the Hispanic freshmen, 76.9 percent of the Black freshmen, and 76.7 percent of the Filipino freshmen graduated from public rather than private high schools. The public proportion of white freshmen is 83.0 percent and of American Indian freshmen, 85.0.

4 *The California State University Participation Rates*

After five years of virtual stability, the freshman enrollment rate for the State University-going rate rose from 8.9 to 10.0 percent for Fall 1985. The rate had increased from 7.5 percent for Fall 1975 to 9.0 percent for Fall 1980 and then had remained at 8.9 or 9.0 for five years.

Among the 31 counties with at least 1,000 high school graduates in 1984-85, 24 experienced an increase, six had a decrease, and one had no change in their State University-going rate. Seventeen of the increases were at least one full percentage point, four were between 0.5 and 0.9, and three were less than 0.5. The six decreases in county rates were 0.6 percentage points or less.

The six largest gains were for Yolo County, up 3.1 percentage points to 12.9 percent; Butte County, up 2.4 to 15.2; Contra Costa County, up 1.9 to 10.1; Marin County, up 1.9 to 10.7; Orange, up 1.8 to 11.4; and Santa Cruz, up 1.8 to 7.0. Among the 24 counties with increases in rates, 10 fall above and 14 below the statewide rate of 10.0 percent. Two counties with decreases in rates remain above the statewide rate -- Alameda, down 0.2 percentage points to 10.3 percent, and San Luis Obispo, down 0.1 to 11.0. Four counties with low rates that dropped still lower in 1985 are Imperial, down 0.3 percentage points to 3.5 percent; Merced, down 0.1 to 8.1; San Bernardino, down 0.3 to 6.8; and San Joaquin, down 0.6 to 4.5.

Campus differences

Of the State University's 19 campuses, 13 experience increases in freshman enrollment between the 1984 and 1985 Fall terms that ranged from 4.8 percent for Northridge, with the second largest freshman class of all 19 in 1985, to 27.7 percent for Bakersfield, with the fourth smallest class. The Stanislaus campus enrolled the smallest freshman class of the 19 in Fall 1985, and it was 9.3 percent smaller than in 1984. Other campuses with fewer freshmen in Fall 1985 than Fall 1984 are Fresno, Humboldt, Pomona, and San Luis Obispo, each with a decrease of less than 1.0 percent. The Sonoma campus had one more freshman in 1985 than in 1984.

In most instances, the change in a campus' rate is dominated by the change in the rate for the county in which the campus is located. For example, the State University-going rate for Kern County increased 1.7 percentage points to 8.9 percent between 1984 and 1985, while the number of freshmen on the Bakersfield campus increased by 57 or 27.7 percent. Similarly, the rate for Alameda County decreased 0.2 percentage points to 10.3 percent, while the Hayward campus had 7.6 percent fewer freshmen than a year earlier.

Differences between public and private schools

Private high school graduates constituted 14.2 percent of the State University's new freshmen in Fall 1985, with public school graduates comprising the remaining 85.8 percent. However, the rate of enrollment of graduates was 13.9 percent for private and 9.6 for public high schools, for an overall rate of 10.0 percent. Both rates increased over the Fall 1984 rates of 12.1 and 8.6 percent for public and private schools, respectively. However, the public/private difference in rates remained smaller than that found for the University.

State University-going rates of different ethnic groups

The State University-going rate for all public high school graduates was 9.6 percent in Fall 1985, but ranged among the six major ethnic groups from 16.8 percent for Asian students to 5.5 for Hispanic students. Between these extremes were 13.9 percent for Filipino students, 10.6 percent for American Indian

students, 9.2 percent for non-Hispanic white students, and 7.0 percent for Black students.

As was noted earlier, the ethnicity of private high school graduates is not reported. However, another way of looking at public/private schools is to compute the proportions of private and public school graduates enrolled in the State University for each ethnic group. Among American Indian freshmen, 11.5 percent graduated from private schools as did 4.6 percent of Asian freshmen, 17.0 percent of Filipino freshmen, 20.7 percent of Hispanic freshmen, 15.1 percent of Black freshmen, and 14.4 percent of white freshmen.

5 *Community College Participation Rates*

While the participation rate for Community Colleges appears to have dropped again between 1984 and 1985, incorrect or incomplete reporting by several districts leaves open the possibility that the college-going rate may have stabilized at roughly 35 percent. In any event, the major drop from 42.8 to 37.9 percent that occurred between 1982 and 1983 has not been repeated in subsequent years, with rates calculated from less-than-satisfactory data being 36.3 percent for 1984 and 33.0 for 1985.

Because of flaws in the data for some colleges and districts, county rates and changes in them from year to year are less reliable than those obtained for the University and the State University. In analyzing Community College freshman data, Commission staff have found four types of problems for some institutions in some years and not in others:

1. First-time freshmen are coded as continuing rather than new students if they have been enrolled in an orientation or other type of course offered by the Community College before the fall term, when they should be counted as new students for the first time.
2. High school students enrolled concurrently in Community College courses are counted as first-time freshmen although they are still attending high school.
3. High school codes are not recorded for freshmen who graduated from schools outside the college's county or service area.
4. Information is missing from the college data base for new students who apply late for admission.

The first, third, and fourth problems are most common, and the net result is an undercounting of first-time freshmen, although the second problem produces a small overcount. For these reasons, the following discussion of selected county rates mentions problems with specific college enrollment data that may affect these rates.

Los Angeles County

The Community College-going rate of Los Angeles County dropped from 34.2 to 33.7 percent between Fall 1984 and Fall 1985. Seven of the nine colleges in the Los Angeles Community College District enrolled fewer new freshmen in Fall 1985 than in 1984, with a total decrease of 17 percent, to 6,042 new students. This trend dates back at least to Fall 1982, when the enrollment of such students in these seven colleges was 83 percent larger than in Fall 1985. The other two colleges -- Los Angeles Harbor and Mission -- experienced increases in enrollment of new freshmen between 1984 and 1985, but these numbers were still smaller than in 1982.

Three other Los Angeles area Community Colleges contributed to the decline in the Los Angeles County rate -- the College of the Canyons, down 14 percent; Cerritos, 6 percent, and Pasadena, 12 percent. On the plus side, five colleges showed gains greater than 5 percent -- Antelope Valley, up 13 percent; Citrus, 12 percent, Compton, 37 percent; Rio Hondo, 11 percent; and Santa Monica, 8 percent. El Camino, Glendale, and Mount San Antonio all had gains of less than 3 percent.

Unfortunately, Long Beach City College has been underreporting new freshmen from Los Angeles County for at least two years, which has led to underestimates of the Community College-going rate for Los Angeles County as a whole Its count of new freshmen dropped by almost 50 percent from Fall 1984 to Fall 1985, but it may have failed to count some new freshmen even before 1984, according to campus administrators. However, the county's decrease between 1984 and 1985 appears to be real and traceable in large part to colleges whose student bodies contain high proportions of Black and Hispanic students.

Orange County

The higher-than-statewide rate for Orange County decreased from 40.3 to 40.0 percent between 1984

and 1985. Gains of 9.9 percent for Saddleback College and 6.5 percent for Rancho Santiago College were not large enough to offset small losses by the five colleges in the Coast and North Orange Districts.

San Diego County

San Diego County's increase from 35.8 to 36.2 percent stems primarily from gains of 29.0 percent for San Diego Mesa College and 4.3 percent for the Grossmont District. San Diego City and Miramar each had fewer new freshmen in 1985 than in 1984, as did Mira Costa College in the same county. Continuing data problems for Southwestern College and a one-time problem for Palomar College in 1984 make specific inferences infeasible.

Santa Clara County

No Community College-going rate for Santa Clara County has been computed between 1981 and 1984 because of data problems with three of the four districts and six of the seven colleges in the county. While Gavilan College data appear to be reliable, information from Foothill-De Anza, San Jose, and West Valley-Mission Districts has been faulty or unavailable in time for this annual report. Problems persist into 1985 for the Foothill-De Anza District, with new freshmen uncoded and thus undercounted.

Alameda County

The Community College-going rate for Alameda County decreased from 8.4 to 8.0 percent in 1984 to 1985, paralleling declines in its University and State University-going rates. Chabot College was a major factor in the decrease, with 19 percent fewer new freshmen in 1985 than in 1984. The decrease for Ohlone College was 2 percent, while two of the Peralta District colleges in Alameda County had increases -- Alameda, up 25 percent to 400 new freshmen, and Laney, up 18 percent to 363. Merritt College decreased 3 percent to 374 new freshmen, while Vista decreased 30 percent to 49. Data from the Alameda County districts appear to be reliable for several years and show a 2.7 percent decline in freshmen from Fall 1982 to Fall 1985.

San Bernardino County

San Bernardino County has a computed increase in rate of 1.9 percentage points to 37.2 percent. However, new freshmen at Chaffey College appear to have been undercounted in 1984 and the apparent increase may really stem from improved reporting for Fall 1985. The San Bernardino District colleges had a 9 percent decrease, Barstow College had no change, and small Victor Valley College enrolled more new freshmen in 1985 than in 1982.

Sacramento County

The Community College-going rate for Sacramento County increased by 1.7 percentage points to 39.3 as a result of a net increase of 2 percentage points in the three Los Rios District colleges, at a time when the number of high school graduates in the county decreased 6 percent. Freshman increases occurred primarily at Sacramento City College -- 11 percent to 1,037, and some of the decline at American River College may be due to the transfer of the Placerville Center from its jurisdiction to that of Cosumnes River College.

Contra Costa County

The Community College-going rate for Contra Costa County increased to 45.5 percent for Fall 1985, with increases at both Diablo Valley and Los Medanos Colleges. The latter appears to have increased its freshman enrollment by 50 percent to 826. High school graduates decreased 7 percent between 1984 and 1985, but the number enrolling in Contra Costa District colleges increased 4 percent. Since the County's University-going rate decreased, it is possible that some freshmen who were eligible but not admitted to the Berkeley campus enrolled at Diablo Valley or Los Medanos with an expectation to transfer to Berkeley two years hence.

Riverside County

A rate of only 26.1 percent for Fall 1985, compared with 33.9 percent for Fall 1984, has been computed for Riverside County because of what appear to be poor data for Riverside City College. The reported

enrollment of 778 new freshmen -- 46 percent fewer than in recent years -- merits further validation. Data from the College of the Desert and Palo Verde College also show changes in freshman enrollment that are larger than expected -- a loss of 27 percent at the former to 413 new freshmen, and a gain of 42 percent at the latter to 126. Mount San Jacinto, on the other hand, reported a loss of 3 percent, to 342 new freshmen.

Ventura County

The Community College-going rate for Ventura County decreased from 40.3 to 39.2 percent at a time when the county's University and State University-going rates both increased. New freshman enrollment in the three-college Ventura District decreased 6 percent from Fall 1984 to Fall 1985, but the number of graduates from Ventura County high schools decreased less than 1 percent.

San Mateo County

The three-college San Mateo District increased its new freshman enrollment 8 percent from Fall 1984 to Fall 1985, with a 1985 county participation rate of 49.4 percent -- one of the highest in the State. The increase in the number of new students enrolling at each college is impressive in that the number of high school graduates in 1984-85 decreased 6 percent in San Mateo schools.

Fresno County

The Community College-going rate for Fresno County increased 1.9 percentage points to 36.5 percent between Fall 1984 and Fall 1985, at a time when rates for the University and the State University also increased for Fresno County high school graduates and the number of these graduates declined 4 percent. The major growth was at Fresno City College, with a 4 percent increase to 1,726 new freshmen. Kings River College, also in the State Center district, had less than 1 percent growth. West Hills College, also in Fresno County but in a separate Community College District, had 20 percent fewer freshmen in 1985 than in 1984, for a total of 210.

San Francisco County

The number of graduates from San Francisco high schools increased 6 percent from 1983-84 to 1984-85 but their Community College-going rate decreased 2.5 percentage points to 35.5 percent. The number of new freshmen at San Francisco City College decreased 7 percent from Fall 1984 to Fall 1985, to 1,832, which is about 200 fewer than the total number of San Francisco high school graduates who went somewhere to a Community College

---

Kern County

Kern County's number of high school graduates and participation rates in the three segments of public higher education all increased from 1984 to 1985. Its Community College-going rate increased 4.8 percentage points to 37.5 percent. Bakersfield College accounted for most of this growth, with a 24 percent increase in new freshmen to a total of 1,157. Conversely, Cerro Coso and Taft Colleges, among the smallest Community Colleges in the State, each had fewer freshmen in 1985 than 1984 -- 16 percent fewer at Cerro Coso, to 139, and 9 percent fewer at Taft, to 98.

Santa Barbara County

The Community College-going rate for Santa Barbara County high school graduates decreased in spite of increases in new freshman enrollments in the county's two Community Colleges -- 7 percent at Allan Hancock College to 538 new freshmen, and 1 percent at Santa Barbara City College to 1,009. The county's high school graduates declined in number by 7 percent. Thus the colleges' increases are apparently due to the enrollment of more new freshmen who graduated from high school in other counties rather than in Santa Barbara County.

6 *Participation Rates for Independent Institutions*

The rate of participation of high school graduates in California independent colleges and universities decreased by 9 percent from 3.3 to 3.0 percent from Fall 1984 to Fall 1985, but this decrease may be attributed largely to changes in the composition of the group of institutions that reported enrollment data. When the 27 institutions that reported in both 1984 and 1985 are compared, the decrease is only 1 percent (80 students, to 6,810).

In both 1984 and 1985, 15 independent institutions enrolled at least 100 new freshmen who were California high school graduates. Six enrolled more in 1985 than in 1984, six enrolled fewer, and three enrolled approximately the same number both years. The University of Southern California accounted for almost one-fourth of the freshmen from California high schools in both years and enrolled 8 percent more such students in Fall 1985 than in 1984. Other institutions that enrolled at least 500 California freshmen in Fall 1985 were Loyola Marymount University, with 579; Stanford University, with 556, University of the Pacific, with 579, and the University of San Diego, with 507. Of the remaining institutions that reported for Fall 1985, 15 enrolled fewer than 100 California high school graduates as freshmen, three enrolled between 100 and 199; eight enrolled between 200 and 299; and two, between 300 and 399.

Nine institutions that enrolled 1,301 new California freshmen in Fall 1984 did not report any data for Fall 1985, while six institutions that enrolled 761 in Fall 1985 had not reported Fall 1984 enrollments. Consistency in institutions reporting each year has been a continuing problem that was exacerbated somewhat in 1985 by a change in the timing of the Commission's request for information from the independent institutions. However, cooperation has been good, and expectations are high that more institutions will be able to provide data each year in the future.

7 *Differences in Enrollment of Men and Women*

High school graduates

The sex of California's 1985 high school graduates is not known at this time, thus making it impossible to compute college-going rates for men and women separately. For 1984 graduates, however, the University-going rates of men and women were 7.2 and 7.7 percent, respectively, and the State University-going rates were 8.1 and 9.7 percent, respectively. There is no reason to expect a significant change in the comparable rates for Fall 1985.

University of California differences

In both Fall 1984 and Fall 1985, men constituted 48 percent of the University's new freshman class and women 52 percent. However, eight years earlier -- in 1977 -- women were in the minority with only 49 percent, while men were in the majority with 51 percent.

Although women are a majority of the University freshmen statewide, their representation varies across the eight general campuses. Their proportion is largest on the Davis and Santa Barbara campuses (55 percent on each) and smallest at San Diego and Santa Cruz (51 percent) and at Berkeley (46 percent). A major change from Fall 1984 was the increase in men enrolling at Santa Barbara, where the ratio of men to women increased from 41:59 to 45:55.

State University differences

In both Fall 1984 and Fall 1985, men accounted for 45 and women 55 percent of the new State University freshmen who were California high school graduates. However, the proportions varied among the 19 campuses. The San Luis Obispo campus had equal proportions of men and women while the Humboldt, Pomona, and San Jose campuses each enrolled more men than women as freshmen in Fall 1985. The campuses with the largest proportion of women are San Francisco with 64 percent; Dominguez Hills, Hayward, and Sonoma, each with 62 percent; and Bakersfield, with 61 percent. These proportions show some change from Fall 1984 when the San Luis Obispo campus had more men than women as freshmen, and the Los Angeles and Sacramento campuses had more than 60 percent women.

Community College differences

Men comprised 48 percent of the new Community College freshmen in Fall 1985, the same proportion as for 1984. Among the entering Asian freshmen, men comprise 55 percent. The proportions are reversed for Black freshmen. The percentages of men and women were equal for American Indian and almost equal for Filipino freshmen.

The number and percent of first-time freshmen in each major ethnic group as of Fall 1985 are shown for each county and segment in Appendix B, together with public high school ethnicity data for students who graduated in 1984-85.

8 *Ethnic Distribution of Students*

High school graduates

As shown in Display 3, the ethnic composition of California's public high school graduates has changed during the past six years, with the proportions of non-Hispanic white graduates and Black graduates decreasing, American Indian graduates remaining constant, and Asian, Filipino, and Hispanic graduates increasing. The proportion of Black graduates increased slightly in 1983-84 (to 8.7) but decreased again in 1984-85 to 8.4. Filipino graduates -- the second smallest ethnic group -- doubled their proportion between 1978-79 and 1984-85 to 2.0, followed by Asian graduates, with a 74 percent increase to 8.0, and Hispanic graduates, with a 24 percent increase to 18.6. Because of the overall decrease in the number of high school graduates during the past year, there were fewer Hispanic graduates in 1984-85 than in 1983-84, but larger numbers of American Indian, Asian, and Filipino graduates. Numbers of Black and non-Hispanic white graduates also declined as a function of their lower representation in the 1984-85 class.

Caution needs to be exercised in interpreting changes over time in the ethnicity of high school graduates. First, ethnic information is available only for the public schools and little is known about changes in the ethnic distribution of private school graduates, except that their numbers are increasing as a proportion of the total group. Second, rates of high school graduation and college enrollment differ for men and women in different ethnic groups but no information about the sex of 1985 high school graduates is yet available. Finally, the proportions of various ethnic groups in the high school graduating class differ from those in the high school population, generally, because of differing rates of attrition. Community College-going rates for some ethnic groups thus might be inflated since high school dropouts at least 18 years of age may enroll as regular students in a Community College. In other words, it might be argued that age cohort, rather than high school graduates age 19 and under, should be used in computing college-going rates, at least for the Community Colleges.

University of California

Ethnic distributions of first-time freshmen enrolled at the University in the 1979, 1981, 1984, and 1985 Fall terms are also shown in Display 3. The following observations are based on the data in the display:

1. The proportion of non-Hispanic white freshmen has decreased, from 73.8 percent in 1979 to 62.2 percent in 1985, but the rate of change has slowed.
2. The proportion of Asian students in the college-going group increased from 13.5 to 17.6 percent between 1979 and 1985, but the rate of growth slowed beginning in 1983.
3. After dropping between 1979 and 1981, the proportion of Hispanic students in the freshman class has been increasing by an average of one percentage point per year, to 10.2 in 1985.
4. The proportion of Black students in the freshman class increased from 4.4 to 5.6 between 1979 and 1984 but dropped to 5.4 in 1985.
5. The proportion of Filipino students also increased between 1979 and 1985, from a low of 1.7 to 4.0, with a slower rate of growth since 1982 than in the first few years.
6. American Indian students, the smallest ethnic group, increased their proportion from 0.2 to 0.6 percent between 1979 and 1985, at less than 0.1 percentage point per year.

Combining data for men and women masks certain changes for the various ethnic groups during this seven-year period. The decrease for Black students between 1984 and 1985 is a function of a drop in the proportion of Black women in the freshman class from 7.0 to 6.5, at a time when the proportion of Black men continued to increase slowly -- from 3.9 to 4.1. At the same time, the overall increase for Hispanic students is largely a function of the increase for women -- from 8.7 to 10.4, while the proportion for men increased from 9.6 to 10.0. A similar pattern of change between 1984 and 1985 was found for Asian students, with women increasing their propor-

DISPLAY 3 *Ethnic Distribution of Public High School Graduates and of First-Time College and University Freshmen, Selected Years Between 1979 and 1985*

Segment	Year	Sex	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian
High School	1979	Male	69.7%	9.0%	15.0%	4.7%	0.9%	0.7%
		Female	69.3	9.5	15.0	4.5	1.0	0.7
	1981	Male	69.2	7.8	15.7	5.2	1.3	0.8
		Female	68.8	8.6	15.7	4.9	1.3	0.7
	1984	Male	63.8	8.2	18.0	7.5	1.7	0.8
		Female	63.3	9.2	18.3	6.8	1.7	0.7
	1985	Total	62.2	8.4	18.6	8.0	2.0	0.8
University of California	1979	Male	74.0	3.3	6.9	13.9	1.6	0.3
		Female	73.6	5.4	5.9	13.0	1.9	0.2
	1981	Male	71.1	3.4	6.7	15.8	2.5	0.4
		Female	70.7	6.0	5.4	14.7	2.8	0.4
	1983	Male	66.7	3.8	7.7	18.3	2.9	0.6
		Female	65.4	6.4	7.9	16.3	3.7	0.3
	1984	Male	64.0	3.9	9.6	18.4	3.5	0.6
		Female	63.7	7.0	8.7	16.2	3.8	0.6
	1985	Male	63.3	4.1	10.0	18.3	3.7	0.6
		Female	61.3	6.5	10.4	16.9	4.3	0.6
The California State University	1983	Male	66.6	5.6	11.9	12.4	2.6	0.9
		Female	65.6	8.6	11.4	10.8	2.9	0.7
	1984	Male	65.8	5.2	11.7	13.7	3.0	0.6
		Female	64.5	8.2	11.6	11.4	3.4	0.9
	1985	Male	64.6	5.5	11.8	14.3	3.0	0.8
		Female	62.7	7.5	12.6	12.8	3.4	1.0
California Community Colleges	1979	Male	69.1	10.5	12.8	4.7	1.3	1.6
		Female	69.9	10.8	12.9	3.6	1.2	1.6
	1981	Male	65.3	9.7	16.6	4.8	1.6	2.0
		Female	65.7	10.5	16.9	3.5	1.5	1.9
	1983	Male	65.4	9.4	14.7	6.7	2.2	1.6
		Female	65.9	10.6	15.3	4.6	2.1	1.5
	1984	Male	64.6	8.7	15.9	6.8	2.5	1.5
		Female	64.7	9.9	16.3	5.3	2.3	1.5
	1985	Male	64.6	8.0	15.7	7.9	2.3	1.5
		Female	65.0	9.3	16.0	6.0	2.3	1.4

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission.

tion among the freshmen from 16.2 to 16.9 but with Asian men decreasing from 18.4 to 18.3. Thus Asian, Hispanic, and Filipino women all appear to be making gains while Black women are decreasing their proportion in the University's freshman class.

A comparison of the ethnic distribution for 1984-85 high school graduates and Fall 1985 University freshmen shows that Asian and Filipino freshmen are "overrepresented" in the latter group in that their proportions among the freshmen are twice as large as in the high school graduate group. Black, Hispanic and American Indian freshmen, on the other hand, are "underrepresented" in the ethnic distribution of University freshmen in that their proportions are smaller than those found in the ethnic distributions of high school graduates. White freshmen have comprised less than two-thirds of the University freshmen since 1983 and are now equally represented in the high school graduate and freshman groups. American Indian freshmen continue to gain as a proportion of the University freshmen but are still "underrepresented" by two-tenths of a percentage point.

Differences among University campuses

Non-Hispanic white students on the Berkeley and Los Angeles campuses comprised about 50 percent of the new freshmen in Fall 1985 whose ethnicity was known. At Santa Barbara, they comprised 82 percent of the freshmen. Santa Cruz had the second largest proportion of white students with 74 percent. At Berkeley, Asian students comprised 23 percent; Hispanic students, 12 percent; and Black students, 9 percent; the comparable percentages for the Los Angeles campus are 17, 15, and 10.

The California State University

Ethnic distributions for first-time freshmen in the California State University for the 1982 through 1985 Fall terms are also shown in Display 3. Data for earlier years are not displayed because of the high rates of no-response by students on some campuses with large enrollments of ethnic minorities.

Black students are the only ethnic minority group in the State University system whose representation in the freshman class decreased between 1982 and 1985, from 7.2 to 6.6. The largest gains were made by Asian and Filipino freshmen, from 10.2 to 13.5 and 2.5 to 3.2, respectively. Hispanic freshmen also gained in representation during this period that started with Hispanic freshmen being the largest minority group (11.1 percent) but ended with their being second largest (12.2), behind the Asian freshmen. The proportion of the freshman class that is non-Hispanic white decreased from 68.2 to 63.6, while the proportion that is American Indian remained less than 1 percent.

Analysis by sex shows that Hispanic women increased proportionately during the four-year period to the point that their representation is larger than that of Hispanic men (12.6 and 11.8, respectively). The representation of Black women continued to be larger than that of men in 1985 -- 7.5 and 5.5 respectively -- but women showed a decrease from 1984 while men showed a small increase. Asian men and women both gained in representation during the four-year period but, at the end, the men comprised 14.3 and the women 12.8 percent of their respective distributions.

A comparison of the University and State University distributions shows that the representation of Asian students is higher in the former (17.6 and 13.5, respectively) while that of Black and Hispanic students is higher for the State University (10.2 and 12.2 for Hispanic and 5.4 and 6.6 for Black students in the University and the State University, respectively).

Differences among State University campuses

On seven of the State University campuses, white students comprised at least 75 percent of the freshmen in 1975. These campuses are Chico, 88 percent; Humboldt, 84 percent; Sacramento, 75 percent; San Bernardino, 90 percent; San Diego, 76 percent; San Luis Obispo, 80 percent, and Sonoma, 76 percent. On three campuses white students were in the minority. At Dominguez Hills, 17 percent of the freshmen were white; 10 percent, Asian; 37 percent, Black; and 23 percent, Hispanic. The comparable percentages for the Los Angeles campus are 13, 39, 11, and 33; and San Francisco, 35, 41, 10, and 5.

California Community Colleges

The proportion of students enrolling as freshmen in Fall 1985 who were white in the Community Colleges was 0.1 percentage point higher than in 1984 but 2.6 percentage points higher than their proportion in the 1985 high school graduating class. The proportion for Asian freshmen also increased in the Community Colleges (by 1.0 percentage point) as it did among the high school graduates (by 0.8). However, unlike the white students, the proportion of freshmen who are Asian is less than the proportion of high school graduates (7.0 and 8.0, respectively, in 1985).

The proportions of freshmen who are Black and Hispanic decreased between 1984 and 1985, with the larger loss found for Black students (9.3 to 8.7). The proportion of the high school graduating class that is Black also decreased from 8.7 to 8.4 and is smaller than the proportion in the Community College population. The decrease for Hispanic freshmen among the Community College students was from 16.1 to 15.8, compared with an increase in the high school graduate population from 18.1 to 18.6.

Proportions of American Indian and Filipino students among the Community College freshmen decreased 0.1 percentage point from 1984 to 1985, to 1 4 and 2.3, respectively, compared with increased proportions among the high school graduates of 0.1 for American Indian and 0.3 for Filipino students.

These statewide changes in the ethnic distribution of new freshmen in the Community Colleges reflect changes in freshman enrollments in colleges with large proportions of Black and Hispanic freshmen, which had decreases in enrollment from 1984 to 1985, and those with predominantly white enrollment, which increased.

Although proportions are unlikely to change significantly, numbers of Black and Hispanic students shown for Community Colleges in Appendix B would probably increase if reporting of ethnicity were complete by all colleges. Low response rates by certain colleges with a high proportion of underrepresented minorities are responsible for what appears to be the undercounting of Black and Hispanic students. In any case, the proportions of Asian and white students are now increasing in the Community Colleges while those for underrepresented minorities are decreasing.

The combined segments

Information about the ethnicity of all freshmen in the three public segments of higher education appears at the end of Appendix B, together with high school graduate information Rates of enrollment for the various ethnic groups range from 35.8 for Hispanic freshmen to 71.9 for American Indian freshmen, with a rate of 50.6 for all ethnic groups combined. (Inclusion of private high school graduates, whose ethnicity is not known, increases the rate to 52.7, as shown in Appendix A.) Between the extremes in rates are 63.5 for Filipino students, 61.0 for Asian students, 49.0 for non-Hispanic white students, and 43.6 for Black students.

That part of the rate attributable to Community College enrollment may be inflated by the inclusion of some students who dropped out of high school but are regularly enrolled as freshmen and others who are enrolled in Community College courses while still attending high school. Another factor to be considered in evaluating the rates for the various ethnic groups is their high school dropout rate. In other words, rates for the underrepresented ethnic groups would probably be lower if they were based on an age cohort, rather than high school graduates.

The composition of the combined segmental rate varies for the different ethnic groups. For the American Indian students, 56 0 enroll in Community Colleges as freshmen, compared with 15.9 for the University and the State University, (5.3 and 10.6, respectively.) The pattern is reversed for Asian students, with 33.3 enrolled in the four-year institutions (16.5 in the University and 16.8 in the State University), and 27.6 in the Community Colleges. The pattern is similar for Filipino students, with 37.0 in the Community Colleges and 26.5 in the four-year institutions.

The lowest rate of enrollment in the four-year institutions is found for Hispanic students, with 3.3 in the University, 5.5 in the State University, and 27.0 in the Community Colleges. The pattern is similar for Black students although the rates are higher -- 3.9 in the University, 7.0 in the State University, and 32.7 in the Community Colleges. Comparable rates for white students are 6.7, 9.2, and 33.1.

9 *Concluding Comments*

1. Although the computed rate derived from statewide information submitted by the four segments declined again in Fall 1985, the actual rate has probably stabilized and would not differ significantly from that obtained for 1984 if reporting had been accurate and complete.
2. Rates for both the University and the State University increased for 1985. The University increase represents the continuation of a trend that started in 1978 while the State University increase occurred after a five-year period of almost no change in rates.
3. The computed rate for Community Colleges decreased again, with the largest drop in rates found for colleges with large proportions of Black and Hispanic students.
4. The rate computed for independent colleges and universities is also lower for Fall 1985 than for Fall 1984, in large part because of the absence of data for some institutions that had reported earlier.
5. Changes in freshman enrollment on campuses and in colleges in each segment from 1984 to 1985 vary broadly, in terms of both size and direction, that is, gain or loss. Such changes often reflect changes in the participation rates for the counties in which the institutions are located.
6. Changes in the ethnic composition of the freshman class in each of the public segments are taking place slowly. What appears to be progress in enrolling a larger percentage of high school graduates from underrepresented minorities does not reflect the differing high school dropout rates for the various ethnic groups.
7. As additional and revised Community College data are received, displays and appendices will be updated whenever the report is reprinted for distribution to the field.

APPENDIX A

Percentages of Recent High School Graduates Enrolling in Each Segment of California Higher Education by County and Year, 1974, 1976, 1978, and 1980-1985

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Los Angeles								
	1974	90,817	5.7%	8.6%	38.5%	N.A	52.8%	N.A
	1976	88,607	6.0	9.7	36.1	N.A	51.8	N.A
	1978	83,753	6.4	10.8	41.3	4.3%	58.5	62.8%
	1980	79,389	6.5	10.5	41.9	4.8	58.9	63.7
	1981	72,747	7.4	10.7	45.1	4.2	63.3	67.5
	1982	76,814	7.2	10.7	41.0	4.4	58.9	63.3
	1983	76,814	7.6	10.2	37.0	4.3	54.8	59.1
	1984	75,213	8.1	10.0	34.2	4.0	52.3	56.3
	1985	72,720	8.6	11.3	32.7	3.4	52.6	56.0
Orange								
	1974	25,206	5.3	7.7	45.3	N.A	58.3	N.A
	1976	27,200	5.2	7.9	46.1	N.A	59.2	N.A
	1978	26,558	5.5	8.5	42.5	2.7	56.5	59.2
	1980	25,342	6.2	10.0	50.4	2.5	66.6	69.1
	1981	26,319	6.7	10.2	47.3	3.1	64.3	67.4
	1982	25,604	7.1	10.4	46.6	3.3	64.1	67.4
	1983	25,196	8.4	10.0	41.8	3.4	60.2	63.6
	1984	24,244	8.9	9.6	40.3	3.0	58.7	61.7
	1985	23,956	9.2	11.4	40.0	4.5	60.6	65.0
San Diego								
	1974	20,456	5.0	6.6	40.9	N.A	52.5	N.A
	1976	19,547	5.4	6.3	46.4	N.A	58.1	N.A
	1978	21,323	6.1	6.6	42.5	3.6	55.2	58.8
	1980	20,553	6.0	8.8	45.7	3.3	60.5	63.8
	1981	20,099	6.9	7.8	39.5	3.5	54.2	57.7
	1982	20,582	6.9	7.4	35.7	3.6	50.0	53.6
	1983	20,652	7.2	7.8	37.1	3.2	52.1	55.3
	1984	19,761	8.1	8.5	35.8	3.8	52.4	56.3
	1985	19,571	8.2	8.8	36.2	3.5	53.2	56.7

APPENDIX A continued

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Santa Clara								
	1974	17,430	5.8	10.4	39.7	N.A	55.9	N.A
	1976	17,856	5.5	10.2	39.3	N.A	55.0	N.A
	1978	18,249	6.4	10.1	33.6	3.5	50.1	53.6
	1980	16,643	7.5	11.0	34.6	3.9	53.1	57.0
	1981	15,827	8.3	11.1	33.0	4.1	52.5	56.8
	1982	16,739	7.8	12.0	N.A	4.3	N.A	N.A
	1983	15,927	8.8	11.6	N.A	4.2	N.A	N.A
	1984	15,649	9.2	10.9	N.A	3.8	N.A	N.A
	1985	15,222	10.1	13.2	N.A	5.3	N.A	N.A
Alameda								
	1974	14,167	7.2	9.2	40.2	N.A	56.6	N.A
	1976	14,355	6.4	8.9	42.4	N.A	57.7	N.A
	1978	14,023	7.2	8.9	39.2	2.7	55.3	58.0
	1980	12,862	7.7	9.1	35.2	2.3	52.0	54.3
	1981	12,148	7.9	9.1	37.6	2.5	54.6	57.2
	1982	12,278	7.8	10.1	41.9	2.1	59.8	61.9
	1983	11,829	8.6	10.0	38.2	2.4	56.8	59.2
	1984	11,750	8.4	10.5	36.5	2.4	55.5	57.9
	1985	11,486	8.0	10.3	34.7	3.4	53.0	56.4
San Bernardino								
	1974	10,230	2.7	4.7	40.6	N.A	48.0	N.A
	1976	10,525	2.9	5.5	39.9	N.A	48.3	N.A
	1978	9,899	2.9	6.3	39.2	2.7	48.4	51.1
	1980	9,687	3.0	7.5	41.4	2.1	51.9	54.0
	1981	9,611	3.0	7.3	45.2	2.7	55.4	58.1
	1982	9,836	3.5	6.9	48.4	2.5	58.8	61.3
	1983	9,568	3.4	6.7	40.5	2.8	50.6	53.4
	1984	9,702	3.6	7.1	35.3	2.0	46.0	48.0
	1985	9,545	4.1	6.8	37.2	1.2	48.1	49.3
Sacramento								
	1974	11,106	3.3	6.6	42.1	N.A	52.0	N.A
	1976	10,774	3.5	6.0	42.1	N.A	51.6	N.A
	1978	10,812	3.7	6.7	42.0	2.3	52.4	54.7
	1980	9,651	4.8	8.7	47.1	1.9	60.6	62.5
	1981	9,586	4.6	9.4	45.2	2.0	59.2	61.2
	1982	9,555	4.0	8.6	40.7	2.0	53.3	55.3
	1983	9,046	5.9	9.0	40.9	1.9	55.8	57.7
	1984	9,029	6.3	8.1	37.6	2.1	52.0	54.1
	1985	8,527	6.1	9.7	39.3	2.4	55.1	57.5

APPENDIX A continued

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Contra Costa								
	1974	9,884	9.0	8.4	43.9	N.A	61.3	N.A
	1976	9,593	8.7	7.3	44.7	N.A	60.7	N.A
	1978	9,489	9.2	7.6	46.2	3.2	63.0	66.2
	1980	8,847	10.0	9.0	46.5	3.0	65.5	68.5
	1981	8,734	10.5	8.0	44.7	3.3	63.2	66.5
	1982	8,768	10.4	8.0	44.9	2.6	63.3	65.9
	1983	8,342	11.7	7.8	42.6	3.5	59.8	63.3
	1984	8,428	11.6	8.2	38.9	3.2	58.7	61.9
	1985	7,861	11.3	10.1	45.5	2.4	66.9	69.3
Riverside								
	1974	6,415	5.1	3.3	38.2	N.A	46.6	N.A
	1976	6,777	5.0	3.6	35.8	N.A	44.4	N.A
	1978	6,857	4.8	4.1	35.8	2.0	44.7	46.7
	1980	6,728	5.1	4.8	44.5	1.8	54.4	56.2
	1981	6,831	5.1	4.9	46.8	1.9	56.7	58.6
	1982	6,961	5.0	4.8	41.4	1.8	51.2	53.0
	1983	6,883	5.1	4.3	37.4	2.4	46.8	49.2
	1984	7,104	5.8	4.8	33.9	2.5	44.5	47.0
	1985	6,893	5.7	6.0	26.1	2.6	37.8	40.4
Ventura								
	1974	6,492	3.4	4.2	46.3	N.A	53.9	N.A
	1976	7,099	3.7	3.8	44.5	N.A	52.0	N.A
	1978	6,953	3.6	4.9	44.6	3.9	53.1	57.0
	1980	6,846	4.7	4.9	50.7	3.2	60.3	63.5
	1981	6,739	4.3	5.6	45.5	2.8	55.4	58.3
	1982	6,820	4.9	5.8	45.5	2.1	56.2	58.3
	1983	6,982	5.3	5.7	38.1	3.2	49.1	52.3
	1984	6,714	6.9	6.6	40.3	2.2	53.7	55.9
	1985	6,668	7.0	7.3	39.2	2.6	53.5	56.1
San Mateo								
	1974	8,131	7.0	7.8	42.9	N.A	57.7	N.A
	1976	8,060	6.5	7.1	43.4	N.A	57.0	N.A
	1978	7,462	7.8	7.2	40.1	4.2	55.1	59.3
	1980	6,970	8.8	8.1	39.1	3.9	56.0	59.9
	1981	6,314	8.4	9.0	N.A	3.9	N.A	N.A
	1982	6,497	8.3	8.6	N.A	4.1	N.A	N.A
	1983	6,333	8.9	7.7	39.7	4.6	56.3	60.9
	1984	6,105	10.1	8.3	45.2	4.0	63.6	67.6
	1985	5,763	9.3	9.3	49.4	3.0	68.0	71.0

APPENDIX A continued

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Fresno								
	1974	6,638	2.1	12.6	42.7	N.A	57.4	N.A
	1976	6,570	1.4	12.2	42.2	N.A	55.8	N.A
	1978	6,629	2.0	12.1	39.4	2.1	53.5	55.6
	1980	6,603	2.2	14.6	39.7	1.5	56.5	58.0
	1981	6,256	2.7	14.3	N.A	1.4	N.A	N.A
	1982	6,284	2.4	13.6	39.2	2.1	55.2	57.3
	1983	6,098	2.6	13.6	33.5	2.3	49.7	52.0
	1984	6,161	2.9	12.3	34.6	1.8	49.8	51.6
	1985	5,919	3.1	13.2	36.5	1.2	52.8	54.0
San Francisco								
	1974	6,763	7.9	10.7	39.2	N.A	57.8	N.A
	1976	6,467	8.2	12.2	38.8	N.A	59.2	N.A
	1978	5,868	9.0	14.6	42.0	5.6	65.6	71.2
	1980	5,392	9.2	13.5	42.7	6.8	65.4	72.2
	1981	4,979	10.2	14.3	39.3	3.9	63.8	67.7
	1982	5,378	9.9	14.0	37.2	4.3	61.1	65.4
	1983	5,527	11.9	13.2	34.1	4.7	59.2	63.9
	1984	5,405	11.6	15.3	38.0	4.4	65.0	69.4
	1985	5,729	11.0	16.3	35.5	1.4	62.8	64.2
Kern								
	1974	4,841	2.3	6.9	44.2	N.A	53.4	N.A
	1976	4,744	2.0	6.7	47.7	N.A	56.4	N.A
	1978	4,753	2.0	6.6	46.2	2.2	54.8	57.0
	1980	4,561	3.4	6.5	N.A	1.7	N.A	N.A
	1981	4,283	2.3	7.4	44.7	2.8	54.4	57.2
	1982	4,077	2.7	6.7	40.4	1.5	49.8	51.3
	1983	4,175	2.2	5.5	32.5	2.0	39.1	41.1
	1984	3,915	2.9	7.2	32.7	2.3	42.8	45.2
	1985	4,079	3.1	8.9	37.5	1.2	49.5	50.7
Santa Barbara								
	1974	4,398	5.2	4.4	47.7	N.A	57.3	N.A
	1976	4,489	5.7	4.2	49.8	N.A	59.7	N.A
	1978	4,059	5.9	4.8	47.3	4.7	58.0	62.7
	1980	3,800	7.4	5.2	53.9	3.0	66.5	69.5
	1981	3,546	8.2	5.4	51.2	2.9	64.8	67.8
	1982	3,589	7.7	4.9	55.3	2.4	67.9	70.3
	1983	3,459	8.8	5.2	36.9	3.5	50.9	54.4
	1984	3,363	9.2	5.7	41.5	2.8	56.5	59.3
	1985	3,139	9.7	5.7	39.2	1.6	54.6	56.2

APPENDIX A continued

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Sonoma								
	1974	3,518	1.9	3.4	43.7	N.A	49.0	N.A
	1976	3,565	2.0	2.9	47.0	N.A	51.9	N.A
	1978	3,626	3.0	3.3	40.7	2.5	47.0	49.5
	1980	3,436	3.4	4.3	44.6	1.9	52.3	54.2
	1981	3,423	4.0	4.1	44.0	2.1	52.0	53.9
	1982	3,466	4.2	4.4	37.9	2.0	46.5	48.5
	1983	3,443	4.7	5.2	44.6	2.0	54.5	56.5
	1984	3,390	5.0	5.1	57.1	1.6	67.2	68.7
	1985	3,215	5.1	6.6	36.1	1.1	47.8	48.9
Marin								
	1974	3,466	10.2	7.7	43.4	N.A	61.3	N.A
	1976	3,339	10.0	7.7	49.3	N.A	67.0	N.A
	1978	3,459	11.9	8.0	40.2	4.5	60.1	64.6
	1980	3,148	13.6	8.8	40.3	5.3	62.7	68.0
	1981	3,270	13.0	7.7	40.6	3.7	61.3	65.0
	1982	2,983	12.6	8.0	N.A	4.0	N.A	N.A
	1983	2,940	15.4	8.8	26.1	3.2	50.3	53.5
	1984	2,750	17.7	8.8	29.3	3.9	55.8	59.7
	1985	2,616	15.5	10.7	31.2	1.5	57.4	58.9
San Joaquin								
	1974	4,116	3.4	3.6	45.5	N.A	52.5	N.A
	1976	4,121	2.2	3.0	56.8	N.A	62.0	N.A
	1978	4,141	3.0	2.9	50.0	3.5	55.9	59.4
	1980	3,805	3.3	3.4	59.3	5.7	66.0	71.7
	1981	3,183	4.0	4.6	61.0	4.5	69.6	74.1
	1982	3,716	3.5	4.6	47.6	3.4	55.7	59.1
	1983	3,534	3.4	3.8	43.2	4.0	50.4	54.4
	1984	3,662	3.4	5.1	30.6	3.5	39.1	42.6
	1985	3,601	4.0	4.5	42.2	1.5	50.7	52.2
Tulare								
	1974	2,554	1.4	3.4	48.6	N.A	53.4	N.A
	1976	2,721	1.8	2.9	46.4	N.A	51.1	N.A
	1978	2,649	1.4	2.4	48.2	1.5	52.0	53.5
	1980	2,790	1.6	4.0	49.1	1.4	54.7	56.1
	1981	2,983	1.6	3.8	40.8	1.4	46.2	47.3
	1982	2,743	1.3	3.8	46.9	1.2	52.0	53.2
	1983	2,752	1.7	3.9	37.0	1.7	42.6	44.3
	1984	2,794	2.1	4.3	42.7	1.7	49.1	50.8
	1985	2,699	2.2	4.6	45.1	0.4	51.9	52.3

APPENDIX A continued

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Stanislaus								
	1974	2,862	1.4	5.1	39.1	N.A	45.6	N.A
	1976	2,771	1.9	4.7	44.6	N.A	51.2	N.A
	1978	2,792	1.4	5.6	34.0	2.3	41.0	43.3
	1980	3,277	1.1	5.7	35.1	1.7	41.9	43.6
	1981	2,805	1.6	5.8	45.3	2.1	52.6	54.9
	1982	2,815	2.6	7.6	43.3	1.8	53.5	55.3
	1983	2,838	3.0	6.9	39.2	1.7	49.1	50.8
	1984	2,849	3.1	7.2	33.0	1.6	43.2	44.8
	1985	2,806	3.2	7.7	35.2	0.9	46.1	47.0
Solano								
	1974	2,542	4.3	4.8	39.6	N.A	48.7	N.A
	1976	2,578	3.8	5.6	42.7	N.A	52.1	N.A
	1978	2,469	4.3	5.4	41.0	2.4	50.7	53.1
	1980	2,782	5.4	5.6	40.3	2.1	51.3	53.4
	1981	2,794	4.7	5.0	39.2	1.8	48.9	50.7
	1982	2,755	4.4	5.7	41.8	1.4	51.9	53.3
	1983	2,679	5.2	5.3	38.4	1.6	48.9	50.5
	1984	2,707	5.8	5.2	32.4	1.4	43.4	44.8
	1985	2,673	6.3	6.5	30.6	0.6	43.4	44.0
Monterey								
	1974	3,006	4.8	5.4	58.4	N.A	68.6	N.A
	1976	3,125	4.9	5.0	57.9	N.A	67.8	N.A
	1978	3,064	4.8	3.9	56.7	3.0	65.4	68.4
	1980	2,836	6.0	4.7	50.3	3.3	61.0	64.3
	1981	2,686	6.0	5.6	46.3	4.0	58.0	62.1
	1982	2,803	5.5	4.0	46.1	3.4	55.6	59.0
	1983	2,795	5.4	4.8	35.2	3.5	45.4	48.9
	1984	2,742	7.1	4.6	31.3	2.9	43.1	46.0
	1985	2,711	6.0	4.9	38.7	1.2	49.6	50.8
Santa Cruz								
	1974	2,022	4.4	3.0	40.6	N.A	48.0	N.A
	1976	2,117	5.3	2.9	39.6	N.A	47.8	N.A
	1978	1,964	5.6	5.3	39.8	3.4	50.7	54.1
	1980	1,986	5.8	4.5	48.1	5.3	58.4	63.7
	1981	2,057	4.6	5.3	46.6	2.6	56.4	58.9
	1982	2,032	6.3	4.8	42.4	3.5	53.5	57.0
	1983	1,944	8.0	5.7	43.6	3.2	57.3	60.5
	1984	1,908	8.3	5.2	40.0	3.3	53.6	56.9
	1985	1,909	9.6	7.0	38.9	0.6	55.5	56.1

APPENDIX A continued

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Placer								
	1974	1,589	2.0	3.7	39.1	N.A	44.8	N.A
	1976	1,675	1.8	3.1	41.1	N.A	46.0	N.A
	1978	1,838	2.1	3.8	36.5	1.4	42.4	43.8
	1980	1,807	3.7	3.1	48.5	1.3	55.3	56.6
	1981	2,002	2.4	4.6	44.4	1.4	51.5	53.0
	1982	1,863	2.7	4.9	38.4	1.4	46.0	47.4
	1983	1,803	3.8	5.7	40.0	2.1	49.5	51.6
	1984	1,842	3.7	5.8	40.2	1.7	49.8	51.5
	1985	1,777	4.1	6.9	39.4	0.1	50.4	50.5
Merced								
	1974	1,818	2.0	4.1	58.1	N.A	64.2	N.A
	1976	1,853	1.6	5.6	52.5	N.A	59.7	N.A
	1978	1,891	2.5	5.2	51.6	1.2	59.3	60.5
	1980	1,790	2.3	7.3	59.3	0.9	68.9	69.8
	1981	1,808	2.3	6.3	55.4	1.4	64.0	65.4
	1982	1,564	2.4	7.4	56.6	1.0	66.4	67.4
	1983	1,679	2.3	8.9	39.5	1.2	50.7	51.9
	1984	1,717	2.5	8.2	38.7	0.6	49.4	50.1
	1985	1,792	2.1	8.1	37.3	0.3	47.5	47.8
Shasta								
	1974	1,368	1.5	2.0	52.8	N.A	56.3	N.A
	1976	1,399	1.1	2.2	55.7	N.A	59.0	N.A
	1978	1,537	1.3	2.0	55.0	1.4	58.3	59.7
	1980	1,520	1.6	3.2	N.A	1.7	N.A	N.A
	1981	1,533	1.6	3.3	N.A	1.3	N.A	N.A
	1982	1,587	2.8	4.0	42.7	1.2	49.5	50.7
	1983	1,533	2.0	4.7	42.2	0.9	48.9	49.8
	1984	1,607	2.1	3.4	39.2	1.0	44.7	45.7
	1985	1,564	2.4	4.8	34.8	0.4	42.0	42.4
Butte								
	1974	1,462	1.9	13.3	38.9	N.A	54.1	N.A
	1976	1,424	2.0	9.8	34.5	N.A	46.3	N.A
	1978	1,356	2.6	11.4	39.2	1.8	53.2	55.0
	1980	1,473	3.0	13.1	42.2	1.7	58.3	60.0
	1981	1,491	2.9	13.3	45.3	2.4	61.5	63.9
	1982	1,492	1.8	13.1	N.A	1.7	N.A	N.A
	1983	1,495	3.1	11.7	14.4	1.5	29.2	30.7
	1984	1,409	3.2	12.8	24.6	1.0	40.7	41.7
	1985	1,432	3.8	15.2	24.2	0.4	43.2	43.6

APPENDIX A continued

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
San Luis Obispo								
	1974	1,560	1.8	11.3	37.7	N.A	50.8	N.A
	1976	1,557	2.1	10.1	45.6	N.A	57.8	N.A
	1978	1,356	1.9	10.0	45.6	2.1	57.5	59.6
	1980	1,586	1.8	8.1	46.9	1.5	56.8	58.3
	1981	1,359	3.2	9.9	49.3	1.5	62.5	63.9
	1982	1,482	2.8	8.5	42.6	1.5	53.9	55.4
	1983	1,463	2.7	10.4	35.0	2.3	48.1	50.4
	1984	1,501	3.6	11.1	34.6	1.9	49.2	51.1
	1985	1,317	5.1	11.0	42.5	0.4	58.6	59.0
Imperial								
	1974	1,259	2.9	2.9	46.3	N.A	52.1	N.A
	1976	1,241	2.6	3.2	48.0	N.A	53.8	N.A
	1978	1,348	1.9	3.2	43.8	1.3	48.9	50.2
	1980	1,312	2.0	3.5	48.3	1.4	53.8	55.2
	1981	1,357	3.1	3.3	38.5	1.4	44.9	46.3
	1982	1,306	2.5	3.4	52.8	2.3	58.7	61.0
	1983	1,262	4.0	4.1	41.2	1.5	49.3	50.8
	1984	1,323	3.5	3.8	56.1	1.4	63.3	64.8
	1985	1,355	3.1	3.5	12.9	0.3	19.5	19.8
Yolo								
	1974	1,411	8.9	10.6	30.8	N.A	50.3	N.A
	1976	1,259	10.2	9.8	35.1	N.A	55.1	N.A
	1978	1,248	12.0	10.9	34.6	1.9	57.5	59.4
	1980	1,315	11.6	9.3	30.9	1.3	51.8	53.1
	1981	1,280	11.6	9.5	35.7	1.3	56.8	58.1
	1982	1,259	12.1	9.5	33.8	1.7	55.4	57.1
	1983	1,188	10.5	10.6	33.8	1.6	54.9	56.5
	1984	1,082	13.1	9.8	32.8	2.9	55.8	58.6
	1985	1,127	13.0	12.9	30.2	0.3	56.1	56.4
Humboldt								
	1974	1,601	1.3	9.2	31.6	N.A	42.1	N.A
	1976	1,448	1.3	7.4	34.3	N.A	43.0	N.A
	1978	1,422	2.0	8.2	32.3	1.5	42.5	44.0
	1980	1,328	2.3	9.9	(30.2)	1.5	42.4	43.9
	1981	1,199	2.6	10.0	45.6	1.3	58.2	59.5
	1982	1,171	3.1	10.0	37.7	1.4	50.8	52.2
	1983	1,105	2.6	10.8	33.0	2.5	46.4	48.9
	1984	1,072	2.6	8.7	16.0	2.1	27.3	29.4
	1985	978	3.7	12.1	37.5	0.3	53.3	53.6

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Napa								
	1974	1,294	3.6	2.9	57.7	N.A	64.2	N.A
	1976	1,297	4.1	3.5	48.7	N.A	56.3	N.A
	1978	1,275	4.4	4.1	51.8	6.4	60.3	66.7
	1980	1,276	5.3	4.8	N.A	8.2	N.A	N.A
	1981	1,191	5.0	5.1	N.A	6.0	N.A	N.A
	1982	1,212	6.3	4.8	64.4	6.7	75.7	82.4
	1983	1,203	5.8	6.4	30.5	4.1	42.7	46.8
	1984	1,124	7.7	5.8	34.0	2.2	47.5	49.7
	1985	946	8.5	9.0	37.7	1.3	55.2	56.5
El Dorado								
	1974	800	2.4	5.8	29.6	N.A	37.8	N.A
	1976	862	2.8	5.8	35.6	N.A	44.2	N.A
	1978	932	3.4	8.7	35.7	1.8	47.8	49.6
	1980	916	4.7	8.4	N.A	2.4	N.A	N.A
	1981	1,014	4.5	7.5	N.A	2.8	N.A	N.A
	1982	971	3.7	8.4	38.2	1.0	50.3	51.3
	1983	964	4.4	7.5	35.8	0.7	47.7	48.4
	1984	1,042	3.6	8.7	38.9	0.6	51.2	51.8
	1985	1,045	3.7	10.2	38.0	0.5	51.9	52.4
Mendocino								
	1974	817	1.7	6.6	41.0	N.A	49.3	N.A
	1976	848	2.5	7.4	34.1	N.A	44.0	N.A
	1978	867	2.5	7.0	30.8	2.1	40.3	42.4
	1980	828	2.8	7.8	32.6	2.1	43.2	45.3
	1981	888	4.1	8.8	46.6	1.5	59.5	60.9
	1982	868	3.9	7.4	37.8	1.8	49.1	50.9
	1983	773	3.4	10.7	26.8	2.5	40.9	43.4
	1984	869	4.6	9.4	31.3	3.1	45.3	48.4
	1985	804	3.7	9.7	39.0	0.4	52.4	52.8
Kings								
	1974	1,006	1.9	6.2	33.6	N.A	41.7	N.A
	1976	943	1.5	6.6	42.5	N.A	50.6	N.A
	1978	984	1.8	5.1	41.1	2.5	48.0	50.5
	1980	903	1.6	6.9	43.3	1.9	51.8	53.7
	1981	887	1.9	7.7	44.8	2.1	54.4	56.6
	1982	899	1.3	5.9	44.2	2.3	51.4	53.7
	1983	856	3.2	6.2	46.3	1.6	55.7	57.3
	1984	843	3.1	8.4	41.4	1.1	52.8	53.9
	1985	852	1.6	5.4	40.0	0.2	47.0	47.2

APPENDIX A continued

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Sutter								
	1974	619	3.2	3.4	49.8	N.A	56.4	N.A
	1976	693	2.2	4.3	50.6	N.A	57.1	N.A
	1978	685	3.2	6.0	46.9	2.8	56.1	58.9
	1980	718	6.0	5.6	51.0	1.4	62.6	64.0
	1981	722	1.9	7.2	44.5	0.8	53.6	54.4
	1982	676	4.7	5.0	42.9	1.0	52.6	53.6
	1983	678	4.3	8.4	33.9	1.6	46.6	48.2
	1984	675	5.5	8.0	34.8	0.6	48.3	48.9
	1985	638	4.5	7.7	37.5	0.1	49.7	49.8
Madera								
	1974	539	2.6	11.7	32.5	N.A	46.8	N.A
	1976	467	1.5	12.2	39.6	N.A	53.3	N.A
	1978	552	2.3	10.9	38.6	3.4	51.8	55.2
	1980	570	1.8	11.9	43.3	3.2	57.0	60.2
	1981	711	1.5	8.7	N.A	1.5	N.A	N.A
	1982	577	2.1	14.0	47.1	3.1	63.2	66.3
	1983	606	1.0	10.4	28.1	1.8	39.5	41.3
	1984	641	1.4	10.0	34.2	1.6	45.6	47.1
	1985	683	2.4	10.0	34.7	0.2	47.1	47.3
Nevada								
	1974	417	2.2	3.8	35.0	N.A	41.0	N.A
	1976	497	1.2	2.0	36.4	N.A	39.6	N.A
	1978	547	2.2	3.6	33.3	2.6	39.1	41.7
	1980	536	2.8	4.7	41.6	1.1	49.1	50.2
	1981	573	2.6	4.2	42.1	1.6	48.9	50.4
	1982	694	4.3	4.2	31.0	1.2	39.5	40.7
	1983	650	4.0	6.5	35.7	1.5	46.2	47.7
	1984	569	6.5	7.9	39.7	2.1	54.1	56.2
	1985	653	5.1	8.1	35.5	0.2	48.7	48.9
Tehama								
	1974	538	1.7	7.1	41.8	N.A	50.6	N.A
	1976	486	2.3	6.8	44.8	N.A	53.9	N.A
	1978	546	3.3	3.7	41.0	2.0	48.0	50.0
	1980	519	1.3	7.3	N.A	1.9	N.A	N.A
	1981	572	1.6	8.9	N.A	1.4	N.A	N.A
	1982	560	1.6	6.6	45.5	1.4	53.7	55.1
	1983	514	2.5	8.0	37.2	1.9	47.7	49.6
	1984	553	2.0	8.9	36.0	0.9	45.4	46.3
	1985	490	2.9	7.3	31.2	0.1	41.4	41.5

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Siskiyou								
	1974	571	1.9	4.6	37.3	N.A	43.8	N.A
	1976	524	1.5	4.6	42.2	N.A	48.3	N.A
	1978	525	1.2	7.0	46.1	1.3	54.3	55.6
	1980	532	2.4	5.4	N.A	0.6	N.A	N.A
	1981	503	2.0	5.4	N.A	1.6	N.A	N.A
	1982	508	2.4	5.3	55.3	1.2	63.0	64.2
	1983	490	3.3	6.1	41.2	1.0	50.6	51.6
	1984	464	1.7	6.3	42.5	1.3	50.4	51.7
	1985	469	3.0	7.5	46.5	0.1	57.0	57.1
Yuba								
	1974	584	1.7	2.6	54.1	N.A	58.4	N.A
	1976	516	1.4	1.7	61.0	N.A	64.1	N.A
	1978	485	0.8	3.9	57.1	2.1	61.8	63.9
	1980	502	1.6	3.2	50.0	1.8	54.8	56.6
	1981	485	2.5	3.7	48.7	3.5	54.9	57.3
	1982	490	1.8	3.3	40.0	1.0	45.1	46.1
	1983	452	2.4	5.3	42.3	2.4	50.0	52.4
	1984	433	3.9	4.4	39.0	1.8	47.3	49.2
	1985	443	2.7	5.4	37.9	0.2	46.0	46.2
Tuolumne								
	1974	368	2.5	6.3	32.9	N.A	41.7	N.A
	1976	363	1.4	8.3	39.9	N.A	49.6	N.A
	1978	374	2.4	8.3	28.3	3.2	39.0	42.2
	1980	420	4.0	6.7	39.8	3.3	50.5	53.8
	1981	383	1.8	4.7	44.1	1.8	50.6	52.4
	1982	399	3.8	4.0	48.6	1.8	56.4	58.2
	1983	450	2.4	7.1	37.8	1.6	47.3	48.9
	1984	412	1.5	6.3	42.5	1.7	50.2	51.9
	1985	393	3.8	8.9	28.5	0.2	41.2	41.4
Lake								
	1974	304	2.3	6.3	41.1	N.A	49.7	N.A
	1976	305	2.3	6.6	42.6	N.A	51.5	N.A
	1978	354	2.0	3.4	43.8	1.1	49.2	50.3
	1980	376	2.9	7.7	36.7	1.1	47.3	48.4
	1981	376	1.9	5.3	44.4	2.1	51.6	53.7
	1982	403	2.0	6.0	41.4	1.0	49.4	50.4
	1983	416	2.2	5.0	32.0	0.7	39.2	39.9
	1984	389	3.3	4.1	23.7	1.0	31.1	32.1
	1985	408	2.5	6.6	34.6	0.1	43.7	43.8

APPENDIX A continued

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Lassen								
	1974	289	1.0	3.1	37.0	N.A	41.1	N.A
	1976	284	1.4	2.5	54.9	N.A	58.8	N.A
	1978	302	1.3	5.0	51.3	1.0	57.6	58.6
	1980	273	1.7	2.6	N.A	1.5	N.A	N.A
	1981	297	2.0	3.4	45.8	11.1	51.2	64.3
	1982	300	1.7	4.0	44.0	0.3	49.7	50.0
	1983	306	1.0	3.3	45.8	0.7	50.1	50.8
	1984	240	1.3	4.2	45.0	0.8	50.4	51.2
	1985	253	1.2	13.8	32.4	0.1	47.4	47.5
Calaveras								
	1974	207	1.0	1.4	32.8	N.A	35.2	N.A
	1976	222	1.8	7.2	37.4	N.A	46.4	N.A
	1978	247	1.3	6.5	37.7	4.0	45.3	49.3
	1980	323	1.9	9.6	32.5	0.9	44.0	44.9
	1981	289	1.0	7.6	40.8	0.7	49.5	50.2
	1982	293	4.4	8.2	33.1	1.4	45.7	47.1
	1983	305	2.6	6.2	40.0	4.3	48.8	53.1
	1984	307	2.9	7.5	31.6	2.3	42.0	44.3
	1985	293	2.7	9.2	21.5	0.2	33.4	33.6
Glenn								
	1974	303	4.0	9.2	22.8	N.A	36.0	N.A
	1976	344	1.7	10.8	31.7	N.A	44.2	N.A
	1978	309	3.2	9.1	23.9	2.6	36.2	38.8
	1980	299	5.7	9.4	45.5	0.3	60.6	60.9
	1981	286	2.1	7.7	48.6	1.4	58.4	59.8
	1982	322	4.0	8.1	21.4	1.6	33.5	35.1
	1983	290	2.4	9.3	21.0	1.7	32.7	34.4
	1984	263	3.8	11.8	25.5	0.8	41.0	41.8
	1985	253	1.2	13.8	32.4	0.1	47.4	47.5
Plumas								
	1974	243	0.4	11.5	34.6	N.A	46.5	N.A
	1976	255	1.6	7.8	29.8	N.A	39.2	N.A
	1978	252	0.0	11.1	34.5	0.4	45.6	46.0
	1980	277	1.1	9.0	36.4	1.4	46.5	47.9
	1981	280	4.6	6.8	48.9	2.9	60.3	63.6
	1982	276	2.2	5.1	27.9	1.1	35.2	36.3
	1983	242	1.7	6.2	37.6	2.5	45.5	48.0
	1984	252	3.6	8.3	43.7	0.8	55.6	56.3
	1985	247	3.6	6.5	53.4	0.1	63.5	63.6

APPENDIX A continued

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
San Benito								
	1974	254	3.2	7.1	44.9	N.A	55.2	N.A
	1976	276	2.2	8.7	45.3	N.A	56.2	N.A
	1978	256	3.5	9.4	44.5	5.1	57.4	62.5
	1980	246	2.8	6.1	41.9	9.3	50.8	60.1
	1981	259	3.5	7.3	44.0	5.8	56.8	62.5
	1982	233	3.9	3.4	40.3	4.3	47.6	51.9
	1983	309	1.7	5.6	35.9	2.3	43.2	45.5
	1984	277	2.2	5.8	27.8	2.5	35.7	38.3
	1985	306	2.0	5.2	24.2	0.1	31.4	31.5
Inyo								
	1974	299	4.4	8.4	30.1	N.A	42.9	N.A
	1976	270	5.2	7.0	31.8	N.A	44.0	N.A
	1978	281	3.9	6.8	31.3	11.5	42.0	43.1
	1980	227	2.6	6.6	40.1	9.3	49.3	58.6
	1981	216	3.2	10.2	36.6	1.9	50.0	51.8
	1982	267	2.2	8.2	27.3	5.6	37.7	43.3
	1983	233	3.4	11.6	26.6	1.3	41.6	42.9
	1984	244	4.9	8.2	36.1	1.6	49.2	50.8
	1985	201	4.0	11.4	30.8	0.1	46.2	46.3
Amador								
	1974	153	3.9	10.4	29.4	N.A	43.7	N.A
	1976	183	1.6	4.9	50.8	N.A	57.3	N.A
	1978	239	1.3	8.8	30.1	1.7	40.2	41.9
	1980	223	3.1	6.3	31.4	1.3	40.8	42.1
	1981	197	2.5	8.1	34.0	4.1	44.6	48.7
	1982	226	1.8	6.2	24.3	4.0	32.3	36.3
	1983	193	4.1	12.4	33.7	4.1	50.2	54.3
	1984	230	1.7	5.7	32.6	3.0	48.7	51.7
	1985	199	7.0	6.0	52.3	.1	65.3	65.4
Del Norte								
	1974	249	0.4	7.2	25.7	N.A	33.3	N.A
	1976	241	1.6	8.3	32.0	N.A	41.9	N.A
	1978	201	2.0	7.0	24.4	0.5	33.4	33.9
	1980	184	0.5	8.1	N.A	0.5	N.A	N.A
	1981	197	1.0	7.1	N.A	1.0	N.A	N.A
	1982	218	0.9	8.7	25.2	0.0	34.8	34.8
	1983	215	2.8	3.7	19.5	0.9	26.0	26.9
	1984	177	1.1	5.1	18.6	0.6	24.8	25.4
	1985	188	0.5	6.9	29.8	.1	37.2	37.3

APPENDIX A continued

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
TOTAL*								
	1974	289,714	5.1	7.6	41.3	N.A	54.0	N.A
	1975	293,941	5.3	7.5	43.1	N.A	55.9	N.A
	1976	289,454	5.1	7.8	41.7	N.A	54.6	N.A
	1977	285,360	5.2	8.0	43.3	3.6	56.5	60.1
	1978	283,841	5.5	8.4	41.4	3.4	55.3	58.7
	1979	278,548	5.8	8.7	42.1	3.4	56.6	60.0
	1980	270,971	6.0	9.0	43.0	3.5	58.0	61.5
	1981	260,229	6.4	9.0	42.1	3.3	57.6	60.8
	1982	265,924	6.4	9.0	42.8	3.2	58.2	61.4
	1983	262,160	7.0	8.9	37.9	3.4	53.8	57.2
	1984	257,633	7.5	8.9	36.3	3.3	52.7	56.0
	1985	251,143	7.7	10.0	33.0	3.0	50.7	53.7

* Percents were not calculated for Colusa, Trinity, Modoc, Mariposa, Mono, Sierra, and Alpine Counties because of the small numbers of high school graduates. However, data for these counties are included in the "Total" figures.

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission.

APPENDIX B

Ethnic Distribution of 1984-85 Graduates of Public California High Schools by County and of Fall 1985 First-Time Freshmen at the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, by County and Sex

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Los Angeles												
High School	Total	62,621	27,775	9,356	17,785	6,208	1,108	389				
	Percent		44.4	14.9	28.4	9.9	1.8	0.6				
University of California	Male	2,298	1,129	132	227	577	73	15	2,153	52	44	49
	Percent		52.4	6.1	10.6	26.8	3.4	0.7				
	Female	2,520	1,159	260	327	559	96	15	2,416	34	31	39
	Percent		48.0	10.8	13.5	23.1	4.0	0.6				
	Total	4,818	2,288	392	554	1,136	169	30	4,569	86	75	88
	Percent		50.1	8.6	12.1	24.9	3.7	0.6				
The California State University	Male	3,011	1,439	264	398	630	90	16	2,837	73	67	34
	Percent		50.7	9.3	14.0	22.2	3.2	0.6				
	Female	3,617	1,594	431	552	660	113	30	3,380	115	77	45
	Percent		47.2	12.8	16.3	19.5	3.3	0.9				
	Total	6,628	3,033	695	950	1,290	203	46	6,217	188	144	79
	Percent		48.8	11.2	15.3	20.7	3.3	0.7				
California Community Colleges	Male	9,655	4,409	1,328	2,148	785	199	101	8,970	281	151	253
	Percent		49.1	14.8	24.0	8.8	2.2	1.1				
	Female	10,482	4,692	1,690	2,387	714	194	94	9,771	338	165	208
	Percent		48.0	17.3	24.4	7.3	2.0	1.0				
	Total*	20,138	9,102	3,018	4,535	1,499	393	195	18,742	619	316	461
	Percent		48.6	16.1	24.2	8.0	2.1	1.0				

continued

*Male and female do not equal total because some students' sex is unknown.

Notes: Counties are listed according to the size of the county's high school graduating class.
The sum of the percentages for the six ethnic groups in each row equals 100.
"Number" is the total number of students, while "sub-total" is the number of students whose ethnicity was known.

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission.

APPENDIX B continued

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Orange												
High School	Total	22,275	16,950	303	2,580	2,159	126	157				
	Percent		76.1	1.4	11.6	9.7	0.6	0.7				
University	Male	950	583	10	43	248	10	7	901	24	17	8
of	Percent		64.7	1.1	4.8	27.5	1.1	0.6				
California	Female	1,056	652	14	63	259	16	5	1,009	15	15	17
	Percent		64.6	1.4	6.2	25.7	1.6	0.6				
	Total	2,006	1,235	24	106	507	26	12	1,910	39	32	25
	Percent		64.7	1.3	5.5	26.5	1.4	0.6				
The California	Male	1,124	807	9	62	183	10	10	1,081	23	17	3
State	Percent		74.7	0.8	5.8	16.9	0.9	0.9				
University	Female	1,372	968	17	99	175	14	15	1,288	44	29	11
	Percent		75.1	1.3	7.7	13.6	1.1	1.2				
	Total	2,496	1,775	26	161	358	24	25	2,369	67	46	14
	Percent		74.9	1.1	6.8	15.1	1.0	1.1				
California	Male	4,264	3,150	62	384	381	35	41	4,053	68	87	56
Community	Percent		77.7	1.5	9.5	9.4	0.9	1.0				
Colleges	Female	4,384	3,349	68	406	291	33	50	4,197	47	104	36
	Percent		79.8	1.6	9.7	6.9	0.8	1.2				
	Total*	8,651	6,501	130	790	673	68	91	8,253	115	191	92
	Percent		78.7	1.6	9.6	8.2	0.8	1.1				
San Diego												
High School	Total	17,823	11,955	1,142	2,867	1,012	766	81				
	Percent		67.1	6.4	16.1	5.7	4.3	0.5				
University	Male	714	461	14	70	76	56	2	679	15	7	13
of	Percent		67.9	2.1	10.3	11.2	8.2	0.3				
California	Female	741	489	29	57	77	55	3	710	9	10	12
	Percent		68.9	4.1	8.0	10.8	7.7	0.4				
	Total	1,455	950	43	127	153	111	5	1,389	24	17	25
	Percent		68.4	3.1	9.1	11.0	8.0	0.4				
The California	Male	724	469	24	78	44	50	4	669	31	22	2
State	Percent		70.1	3.6	11.6	6.6	7.5	0.6				
University	Female	857	531	29	92	61	74	7	794	35	26	2
	Percent		66.9	3.6	11.6	7.7	9.3	0.9				
	Total	1,581	1,000	53	170	105	124	11	1,463	66	48	4
	Percent		68.3	3.6	11.6	7.2	8.5	0.8				
California	Male	3,276	2,081	148	391	237	155	37	3,049	69	65	93
Community	Percent		68.2	4.9	12.8	7.8	5.1	1.2				
Colleges	Female	3,274	2,195	186	422	145	140	49	3,137	37	49	51
	Percent		70.0	5.9	13.5	4.6	4.4	1.6				
	Total*	6,566	4,286	334	815	383	295	88	6,201	107	114	144
	Percent		69.1	5.4	13.1	6.2	4.8	1.4				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Santa Clara												
High School	Total	13,680	9,037	494	2,026	1,627	425	71				
	Percent		66.1	3.6	14.8	11.9	3.1	0.5				
University of California	Male	639	417	8	33	141	9	3	611	9	9	10
	Percent		68.2	1.3	5.4	23.1	1.5	0.5				
	Female	666	436	12	20	142	16	6	632	11	15	8
	Percent		69.0	1.9	3.2	22.5	2.5	0.9				
	Total	1,305	853	20	53	283	25	9	1,243	20	24	18
	Percent		68.6	1.6	4.3	22.8	2.0	0.7				
The California State University	Male	860	553	22	59	146	25	10	815	19	20	6
	Percent		67.9	2.7	7.2	17.9	3.1	1.2				
	Female	882	557	12	76	155	42	3	845	18	16	3
	Percent		65.9	1.4	9.0	18.3	5.0	0.4				
	Total	1,742	1,110	34	135	301	67	13	1,660	37	36	9
	Percent		66.9	2.0	8.1	18.1	4.0	0.8				
California Community Colleges	Male	1,417	701	40	162	151	31	23	1,108	264	17	28
	Percent		63.3	3.6	14.6	13.6	2.8	2.1				
	Female	1,399	719	51	169	114	49	22	1,125	250	11	13
	Percent		63.9	4.6	15.0	10.1	4.4	2.0				
	Total*	2,820	1,421	92	331	265	80	45	2,234	516	28	42
	Percent		63.6	4.1	14.8	11.9	3.6	2.0				
Alameda												
High School	Total	10,106	5,937	1,812	1,014	946	341	56				
	Percent		58.7	17.9	10.0	9.3	3.4	0.6				
University of California	Male	343	196	27	23	69	8	0	323	9	7	4
	Percent		60.7	8.4	7.1	21.4	2.5	0.0				
	Female	392	189	45	34	76	30	0	369	7	10	1
	Percent		50.5	12.0	9.1	20.3	8.0	0.0				
	Total	735	385	72	57	145	38	0	697	16	17	5
	Percent		55.2	10.3	8.2	20.8	5.5	0.0				
The California State University	Male	400	221	47	17	66	20	3	374	8	15	3
	Percent		59.1	12.6	4.5	17.6	5.4	0.8				
	Female	579	303	85	39	98	21	4	550	13	15	1
	Percent		55.1	15.5	7.1	17.8	3.8	0.7				
	Total	979	524	132	56	164	41	7	924	21	30	4
	Percent		56.7	14.3	6.1	17.7	4.4	0.8				
California Community Colleges	Male	1,576	787	281	134	188	71	23	1,484	16	47	29
	Percent		53.0	18.9	9.0	12.7	4.8	1.6				
	Female	1,749	859	395	171	131	79	18	1,653	21	54	21
	Percent		52.0	23.9	10.3	7.9	4.8	1.1				
	Total*	3,327	1,646	677	305	319	150	42	3,139	37	101	50
	Percent		52.5	21.4	9.7	10.3	4.8	1.3				

APPENDIX B continued

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
San Bernardino												
High School	Total	9,114	6,308	690	1,752	266	39	59				
	Percent		69.2	7.6	19.2	3.0	0.4	0.6				
University	Male	158	107	7	21	15	2	1	153	0	3	2
of	Percent		69.9	4.6	13.7	9.8	1.3	0.7				
California	Female	215	146	11	22	18	5	3	205	6	3	1
	Percent		71.2	5.4	10.7	8.8	2.4	1.5				
	Total	373	253	18	43	33	7	4	358	6	6	3
	Percent		70.7	5.0	12.0	9.2	2.0	1.1				
California	Male	269	179	12	37	21	3	2	254	7	4	4
State	Percent		70.5	4.7	14.5	8.3	1.2	0.8				
University	Female	330	220	30	44	17	3	6	320	3	7	0
	Percent		68.7	9.4	13.8	5.3	0.9	1.9				
	Total	599	399	42	81	38	6	8	574	10	11	4
	Percent		69.5	7.3	14.1	6.6	1.1	1.4				
California	Male	1,493	997	111	249	44	6	26	1,433	13	35	12
Community	Percent		69.6	7.7	17.4	3.1	0.4	1.8				
Colleges	Female	1,836	1,241	138	297	30	16	39	1,761	20	44	11
	Percent		70.5	7.8	16.9	1.7	0.9	2.2				
	Total*	3,332	2,240	250	546	74	22	65	3,197	33	79	23
	Percent		70.1	7.8	17.1	2.3	0.7	2.0				
Sacramento												
High School	Total	7,689	5,341	795	665	712	105	71				
	Percent		69.5	10.3	8.6	9.3	1.4	0.9				
University	Male	164	101	12	9	32	1	0	155	5	3	1
of	Percent		65.2	7.7	5.8	20.6	0.6	0.0				
California	Female	247	155	25	13	41	4	0	238	3	5	1
	Percent		65.1	10.5	5.5	17.2	1.7	0.0				
	Total	411	256	37	22	73	5	0	393	8	8	2
	Percent		65.1	9.4	5.6	18.6	1.3	0.0				
California	Male	290	200	18	21	32	3	2	276	6	6	2
State	Percent		72.5	6.5	7.6	11.6	1.1	0.7				
University	Female	415	301	43	17	25	5	3	394	10	11	0
	Percent		76.4	10.9	4.3	6.3	1.3	0.8				
	Total	705	501	61	38	57	8	5	670	16	17	2
	Percent		74.8	9.1	5.7	8.5	1.2	0.7				
California	Male	1,424	937	128	103	113	17	21	1,319	32	46	27
Community	Percent		71.0	9.7	7.8	8.6	1.3	1.6				
Colleges	Female	1,543	986	181	134	101	28	28	1,458	16	38	31
	Percent		67.6	12.4	9.2	6.9	2.0	1.9				
	Total*	2,967	1,923	309	237	214	45	49	2,777	48	84	58
	Percent		69.3	11.1	8.5	7.7	1.6	1.8				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Contra Costa												
High School	Total	7,184	5,524	711	411	433	90	15				
	Percent		76.9	9.9	5.7	6.1	1.3	0.2				
University of California	Male	378	270	12	11	53	12	5	363	6	8	1
	Percent		74.4	3.3	3.0	14.6	3.3	1.4				
	Female	405	290	16	18	48	8	4	384	10	9	2
	Percent		75.5	4.2	4.7	12.5	2.1	1.0				
	Total	783	560	28	29	101	20	9	747	16	17	3
	Percent		75.0	3.7	3.9	13.5	2.7	1.2				
The California State University	Male	322	239	16	10	34	4	2	305	13	2	2
	Percent		78.4	5.2	3.3	11.1	1.3	0.7				
	Female	383	300	24	17	21	5	1	368	10	5	0
	Percent		81.5	6.5	4.6	5.7	1.4	0.3				
	Total	705	539	40	27	55	9	3	673	23	7	2
	Percent		80.1	6.0	4.0	8.1	1.3	0.4				
California Community Colleges	Male	1,450	1,037	95	89	78	1	8	1,308	140	0	2
	Percent		79.2	7.3	6.8	6.0	0.1	0.6				
	Female	1,567	1,112	125	109	71	1	9	1,427	137	0	3
	Percent		77.9	8.8	7.6	5.0	0.1	0.6				
	Total	3,017	2,149	220	198	149	2	17	2,735	277	0	5
	Percent		78.6	8.0	7.2	5.5	0.1	0.6				
Riverside												
High School	Total	6,478	4,350	457	1,400	191	26	54				
	Percent		67.2	7.1	21.6	2.9	0.4	0.8				
University of California	Male	158	110	4	25	9	5	1	154	0	4	0
	Percent		71.4	2.6	16.2	5.8	3.2	0.7				
	Female	189	123	10	26	17	6	1	183	3	3	0
	Percent		67.2	5.5	14.2	9.3	3.3	0.5				
	Total	347	133	14	51	26	11	2	337	3	7	0
	Percent		69.1	4.2	15.1	7.7	3.3	0.6				
The California State University	Male	179	121	8	28	10	2	2	171	6	2	0
	Percent		70.7	4.7	16.4	5.8	1.2	1.2				
	Female	196	134	16	24	8	2	3	187	3	6	0
	Percent		71.7	8.5	12.8	4.3	1.1	1.6				
	Total	375	255	24	52	18	4	5	358	9	8	0
	Percent		71.3	6.7	14.5	5.0	1.1	1.4				
California Community Colleges	Male	766	494	54	158	16	6	19	747	0	13	6
	Percent		66.1	7.2	21.2	2.1	0.9	2.5				
	Female	907	607	41	198	13	5	16	880	4	15	8
	Percent		69.0	4.7	22.5	1.5	0.5	1.8				
	Total*	1,675	1,102	95	356	29	11	35	1,628	5	28	14
	Percent		67.7	5.8	21.9	1.8	0.7	2.1				

APPENDIX B continued

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Ventura												
High School	Total	6,059	4,400	137	1,139	174	123	86				
	Percent		72.6	2.3	18.8	2.9	2.0	1.4				
University	Male	201	135	2	27	19	11	2	196	3	2	0
of	Percent		68.9	1.0	13.8	9.7	5.6	1.0				
California	Female	205	137	7	26	16	12	1	199	3	2	1
	Percent		68.8	3.5	13.1	8.0	6.0	0.5				
	Total	406	272	9	53	35	23	3	395	6	4	1
	Percent		68.8	2.3	13.4	8.9	5.8	0.8				
The California	Male	201	157	4	15	12	3	0	191	5	5	0
State	Percent		82.2	2.1	7.8	6.3	1.6	0.0				
University	Female	240	193	4	15	18	3	1	234	3	1	2
	Percent		82.5	1.7	6.4	7.7	1.3	0.4				
	Total	441	350	8	30	30	6	1	425	8	6	2
	Percent		82.3	1.9	7.1	7.1	1.4	0.2				
California	Male	1,138	798	37	186	25	21	20	1,087	4	37	10
Community	Percent		73.4	3.4	17.1	2.3	1.9	1.9				
Colleges	Female	1,130	790	25	191	27	26	18	1,077	4	46	3
	Percent		73.4	2.3	17.7	2.5	2.4	1.7				
	Total	2,268	1,588	62	377	52	47	38	2,164	8	83	13
	Percent		73.4	2.9	17.4	2.4	2.2	1.7				
Fresno												
High School	Total	5,589	3,188	376	1,626	332	20	47				
	Percent		57.0	6.7	29.1	5.9	0.4	0.8				
University	Male	86	40	2	20	15	2	4	83	0	2	1
of	Percent		48.0	2.4	24.1	18.1	2.4	4.8				
California	Female	83	38	4	19	13	4	2	80	0	3	0
	Percent		47.5	5.0	23.7	16.3	5.0	2.5				
	Total	169	78	6	39	28	6	6	163	0	5	1
	Percent		47.8	3.7	23.9	17.2	3.7	3.7				
The California	Male	311	175	19	67	32	0	2	295	6	6	4
State	Percent		59.4	6.4	22.7	10.8	0.0	0.7				
University	Female	414	244	27	82	27	3	9	392	9	12	1
	Percent		62.2	6.9	20.9	6.9	0.8	2.3				
	Total	725	419	46	149	59	3	11	687	15	18	5
	Percent		61.0	6.7	21.7	8.6	0.4	1.6				
California	Male	998	525	73	252	52	8	19	929	18	35	16
Community	Percent		56.5	7.9	27.1	5.6	0.9	2.0				
Colleges	Female	1,021	557	87	262	42	7	13	968	13	29	11
	Percent		57.5	9.0	27.1	4.3	0.7	1.4				
	Total	2,019	1,082	160	514	94	15	32	1,897	31	64	27
	Percent		57.0	8.4	27.1	5.0	0.8	1.7				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
San Mateo												
High School	Total	5,050	3,352	323	596	470	283	26				
	Percent		66.4	6.4	11.8	9.3	5.6	0.5				
University	Male	205	113	3	9	56	12	0	193	5	7	0
of	Percent		58.5	1.6	4.7	29.0	6.2	0.0				
California	Female	213	144	2	8	44	9	1	208	2	3	0
	Percent		69.2	1.0	3.8	21.2	4.3	0.5				
	Total	418	257	5	17	100	21	1	401	7	10	0
	Percent		64.1	1.3	4.2	24.9	5.2	0.3				
The California	Male	199	106	4	14	39	13	1	177	11	5	6
State	Percent		59.9	2.3	7.9	22.0	7.3	0.6				
University	Female	243	147	8	11	32	20	1	219	12	10	2
	Percent		67.1	3.7	5.0	14.6	9.1	0.5				
	Total	442	253	12	25	71	33	2	396	23	15	8
	Percent		63.9	3.0	6.3	17.9	8.3	0.5				
California	Male	1,164	714	62	114	98	65	9	1,062	92	1	9
Community	Percent		67.2	5.8	10.7	9.2	6.2	0.9				
Colleges	Female	1,257	785	77	137	95	74	5	1,173	68	0	16
	Percent		66.9	6.6	11.7	8.1	6.3	0.4				
	Total*	2,426	1,499	140	252	193	139	14	2,237	163	1	25
	Percent		67.0	6.3	11.3	8.6	6.2	0.6				
San Francisco												
High School	Total	3,943	644	670	521	1,707	387	14				
	Percent		16.3	17.0	13.2	43.3	9.8	0.4				
University	Male	177	36	14	16	96	7	1	170	1	2	4
of	Percent		21.2	8.2	9.4	56.5	4.1	0.6				
California	Female	184	44	8	11	94	14	2	173	5	2	4
	Percent		25.4	4.6	6.4	54.3	8.1	1.2				
	Total	361	80	22	27	190	21	3	343	6	4	8
	Percent		23.3	6.4	7.9	55.4	6.1	0.9				
The California	Male	248	27	17	13	147	17	0	221	17	4	6
State	Percent		12.2	7.7	5.9	66.5	7.7	0.0				
University	Female	359	23	42	14	211	28	1	319	26	10	4
	Percent		7.2	13.2	4.4	66.1	8.8	0.3				
	Total	607	50	59	27	358	45	1	540	43	14	10
	Percent		9.3	10.9	5.0	66.3	8.3	0.2				
California	Male	608	63	71	45	333	61	2	575	12	0	21
Community	Percent		11.0	12.3	7.8	57.9	10.6	0.4				
Colleges	Female	569	69	79	42	282	66	1	539	16	0	14
	Percent		12.8	14.7	7.8	52.3	12.2	0.2				
	Total*	1,179	132	151	87	615	127	3	1,115	29	0	35
	Percent		11.8	13.5	7.8	55.2	11.4	0.3				

APPENDIX B continued

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Kern												
High School	Total	3,904	2,535	250	909	69	88	53				
	Percent		64.8	6.4	23.3	1.8	2.3	1.4				
University of California	Male	52	30	5	7	3	4	0	49	1	2	0
	Percent		61.2	10.2	14.3	6.1	8.2	0.0				
	Female	58	37	4	12	1	4	0	58	0	0	0
	Percent		63.8	6.9	20.7	1.7	6.9	0.0				
	Total	110	67	9	19	4	8	0	107	1	2	0
	Percent		62.6	8.4	17.8	3.7	7.5	0.0				
The California State University	Male	135	95	7	19	5	3	0	129	3	3	0
	Percent		73.7	5.4	14.7	3.9	2.3	0.0				
	Female	212	131	13	46	4	7	6	207	2	3	0
	Percent		63.3	6.3	22.2	1.9	3.4	2.9				
	Total	347	226	20	65	9	10	6	336	5	6	0
	Percent		67.3	5.9	19.3	2.7	3.0	1.8				
California Community Colleges	Male	730	515	41	105	10	10	22	703	6	15	6
	Percent		73.3	5.8	15.0	1.4	1.4	3.1				
	Female	711	473	49	127	15	20	7	691	4	15	1
	Percent		68.5	7.1	18.4	2.1	2.9	1.0				
	Total*	1,444	988	91	234	25	30	29	1,397	10	30	7
	Percent		70 7	6.5	16.8	1.8	2.1	2.1				
San Joaquin												
High School	Total	3,264	2,056	188	599	327	79	15				
	Percent		62.9	5.8	18.3	10.1	2.4	0.5				
University of California	Male	58	26	2	7	12	9	1	57	0	1	0
	Percent		45.6	3.5	12.3	21.0	15.8	1.8				
	Female	64	30	1	9	9	8	0	57	4	2	1
	Percent		52.6	1.8	15.8	15.8	14.0	0.0				
	Total	122	56	3	16	21	17	1	114	4	3	1
	Percent		49.1	2.6	14.0	18.4	14.9	0.9				
The California State University	Male	64	33	2	16	9	2	0	62	1	1	0
	Percent		53.2	3.2	25.8	14.5	3.2	0.0				
	Female	81	54	1	9	8	3	2	77	2	2	0
	Percent		70.1	1.3	11.7	10.4	3.9	2.6				
	Total	145	87	3	25	17	5	2	139	3	3	0
	Percent		62.6	2.2	18.0	12.2	3.6	1.4				
California Community Colleges	Male	686	383	45	108	69	16	9	630	5	48	3
	Percent		60.8	7.2	17.2	10.9	2.5	1.4				
	Female	581	344	44	92	34	24	10	548	3	25	5
	Percent		62.8	8.0	16.8	6.2	4.4	1.8				
	Total*	1,268	728	89	200	103	40	19	1,179	8	73	8
	Percent		61.7	7.6	17.0	8.7	3.4	1.6				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Sonoma												
High School	Total	2,851	2,487	46	197	89	16	16				
	Percent		87.2	1.6	6.9	3.1	0.6	0.6				
University of California	Male	65	56	0	4	2	0	1	63	2	0	0
	Percent		88.9	0.0	6.3	3.3	0.0	1.6				
	Female	67	52	1	7	4	2	0	66	0	1	0
	Percent		78.8	1.5	10.6	6.1	3.0	0.0				
	Total	132	108	1	11	6	2	1	129	2	1	0
	Percent		83.7	0.8	8.5	4.6	1.6	0.8				
The California State University	Male	72	58	1	6	5	0	0	70	2	0	0
	Percent		82.9	1.4	8.6	7.1	0.0	0.0				
	Female	108	86	5	5	2	0	1	99	5	4	0
	Percent		86.9	5.0	5.0	2.0	0.0	1.0				
	Total	180	144	6	11	7	0	1	169	7	4	0
	Percent		85.2	3.6	6.5	4.1	0.0	0.6				
California Community Colleges	Male	491	406	8	26	12	5	5	462	17	10	2
	Percent		87.9	1.7	5.6	2.6	1.1	1.1				
	Female	464	389	12	15	13	2	6	437	17	5	5
	Percent		89.0	2.7	3.4	3.0	0.5	1.4				
	Total*	966	803	20	42	25	7	11	908	35	15	8
	Percent		88.4	2.2	4.6	2.8	0.8	1.2				
Tulare												
High School	Total	2,694	1,726	81	770	56	36	25				
	Percent		64.1	3.0	28.6	2.1	1.3	0.9				
University of California	Male	30	13	0	12	2	1	0	28	1	1	0
	Percent		46.4	0.0	42.9	7.1	3.6	0.0				
	Female	29	18	1	6	1	1	0	27	1	1	0
	Percent		66.7	3.7	22.2	3.7	3.7	0.0				
	Total	59	31	1	18	3	2	0	55	2	2	0
	Percent		56.4	1.8	32.7	5.4	3.7	0.0				
The California State University	Male	53	25	6	15	1	3	1	51	2	0	0
	Percent		49.0	11.8	29.4	2.0	5.9	2.0				
	Female	70	47	0	14	1	2	0	64	2	4	0
	Percent		73.4	0.0	21.9	1.6	3.1	0.0				
	Total	123	72	6	29	2	5	1	115	4	4	0
	Percent		62.6	5.2	25.2	1.7	4.3	0.9				
California Community Colleges	Male	563	341	8	147	8	3	17	524	14	17	8
	Percent		65.1	1.5	28.1	1.5	0.6	3.2				
	Female	637	379	6	169	10	17	23	604	18	10	5
	Percent		62.7	1.0	28.0	1.7	2.8	3.8				
	Total	1,200	720	14	316	18	20	40	1,128	32	27	13
	Percent		63.8	1.3	28.0	1.6	1.8	3.5				

APPENDIX B continued

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Santa Barbara												
High School	Total	2,654	1,920	83	518	93	29	11				
	Percent		72.3	3.1	19.5	3.5	1.1	0.4				
University	Male	136	102	3	10	7	0	0	122	6	3	5
of	Percent		83.6	2.5	8.2	5.7	0.0	0.0				
California	Female	106	86	3	6	5	0	1	101	2	3	0
	Percent		85.1	3.0	5.9	5.0	0.0	1.0				
	Total	242	188	6	16	12	0	1	223	8	6	5
	Percent		84.3	2.7	7.2	5.4	0.0	0.4				
The California	Male	71	52	1	10	4	1	0	68	2	1	0
State	Percent		76.4	1.5	14.7	5.9	1.5	0.0				
University	Female	80	60	0	10	5	0	1	76	4	0	0
	Percent		78.9	0.0	13.2	6.6	0.0	1.3				
	Total	151	112	1	20	9	1	1	144	6	1	0
	Percent		77.8	0.7	13.9	6.2	0.7	0.7				
California	Male	510	353	20	78	23	4	6	484	9	13	4
Community	Percent		73.0	4.1	16.1	4.8	0.8	1.2				
Colleges	Female	575	428	15	76	18	4	8	549	11	11	4
	Percent		78.0	2.7	13.8	3.3	0.7	1.5				
	Total	1,085	781	35	154	41	8	14	1,033	20	24	8
	Percent		75.6	3.4	14.9	4.0	0.8	1.3				
Stanislaus												
High School	Total	2,572	1,993	36	419	91	8	25				
	Percent		77.5	1.4	16.3	3.5	0.3	1.0				
University	Male	32	22	0	3	3	0	0	28	2	2	0
of	Percent		78.6	0.0	10.7	10.7	0.0	0.0				
California	Female	52	38	0	2	7	1	0	48	1	3	0
	Percent		79.1	0.0	4.2	14.6	2.1	0.0				
	Total	84	60	0	5	10	1	0	76	3	5	0
	Percent		78.9	0.0	6.6	13.2	1.3	0.0				
The California	Male	69	57	1	7	2	0	1	68	1	0	0
State	Percent		83.8	1.5	10.3	2.9	0.0	1.5				
University	Female	110	76	4	14	4	1	0	99	3	7	1
	Percent		76.8	4.0	14.1	4.0	1.0	0.0				
	Total	179	133	5	21	6	1	1	167	4	7	1
	Percent		79.6	3.0	12.6	3.6	0.6	0.6				
California	Male	411	283	7	46	28	6	4	374	23	0	14
Community	Percent		75.6	1.9	12.3	7.5	1.6	1.1				
Colleges	Female	476	368	9	58	12	1	0	448	19	0	9
	Percent		82.1	2.0	13.0	2.7	0.2	0.0				
	Total*	895	657	16	105	40	7	4	829	42	0	24
	Percent		79.3	1.9	12.7	4.8	0.8	0.5				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Solano												
High School	Total	2,491	1,475	431	235	152	182	16				
	Percent		59.2	17.3	9.4	6.1	7.3	0.6				
University of California	Male	60	29	7	5	4	14	0	59	1	0	0
	Percent		49.1	11.9	8.5	6.8	23.7	0.0				
	Female	84	37	12	7	6	18	1	81	2	1	0
	Percent		45.7	14.8	8.6	7.4	22.2	1.2				
	Total	144	66	19	12	10	32	1	140	3	1	0
	Percent		47.1	13.6	8.6	7.1	22.9	0.7				
The California State University	Male	61	37	4	7	1	7	1	57	3	1	0
	Percent		64.9	7.0	12.3	1.7	12.3	1.7				
	Female	80	50	11	4	3	4	1	73	5	2	0
	Percent		68.5	15.0	5.5	4.1	5.5	1.4				
	Total	141	87	15	11	4	11	2	130	8	3	0
	Percent		66.9	11.5	8.5	3.1	8.5	1.5				
California Community Colleges	Male	284	147	37	23	16	35	10	268	5	11	0
	Percent		54.8	13.8	8.6	6.0	3.1	3.7				
	Female	301	159	58	19	13	26	7	282	8	11	0
	Percent		56.4	20.6	6.7	4.6	9.2	2.5				
	Total	585	306	95	42	29	61	17	550	13	22	0
	Percent		55.6	17.3	7.6	5.3	11.1	3.1				
Monterey												
High School	Total	2,320	1,278	179	570	158	117	18				
	Percent		55.1	7.7	24.6	6.8	5.0	0.8				
University of California	Male	44	23	0	12	3	6	0	44	0	0	0
	Percent		52.3	0.0	27.3	6.8	13.6	0.0				
	Female	56	34	1	10	10	1	0	56	0	0	0
	Percent		60.7	1.8	17.8	17.8	1.8	0.0				
	Total	100	57	1	22	13	7	0	100	0	0	0
	Percent		57.0	1.0	22.0	13.0	7.0	0.0				
The California State University	Male	49	32	1	7	7	1	0	48	0	1	0
	Percent		66.6	2.1	14.6	14.6	2.1	0.0				
	Female	50	28	2	5	9	2	0	46	2	2	0
	Percent		60.9	4.3	10.9	19.6	4.3	0.0				
	Total	99	60	3	12	16	3	0	94	2	3	0
	Percent		63.8	3.2	12.8	17.0	3.2	0.0				
California Community Colleges	Male	463	242	29	104	23	30	4	432	17	11	3
	Percent		56 0	6.7	24.1	5.3	7.0	0.9				
	Female	461	254	31	81	19	27	9	421	22	16	2
	Percent		60.3	7.5	19.2	4.5	6.4	2.1				
	Total*	929	497	61	185	44	57	13	857	39	28	5
	Percent		58.0	7.1	21.6	5.1	6.7	1.5				

APPENDIX B continued

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Marin												
High School	Total	2,187	1,956	72	65	89	5	0				
	Percent		89.4	3.3	3.0	4.1	0.2	0.0				
University of California	Male	157	133	1	4	14	0	0	152	4	1	0
	Percent		87.5	0.7	2.6	9.2	0.0	0.0				
	Female	196	170	1	6	10	0	0	187	5	1	3
	Percent		90.9	0.5	3.2	5.3	0.0	0.0				
	Total	353	303	2	10	24	0	0	339	9	2	3
	Percent		89.4	0.6	2.9	7.1	0.0	0.0				
The California State University	Male	119	102	1	0	4	0	1	108	6	5	0
	Percent		94.5	0.9	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.9				
	Female	123	100	5	2	3	1	0	111	9	3	0
	Percent		90.1	4.5	1.8	2.7	0.9	0.0				
	Total	242	202	6	2	7	1	1	219	15	8	0
	Percent		92.2	2.7	0.9	3.2	0.5	0.5				
California Community Colleges	Male	364	314	7	8	17	1	2	349	5	5	5
	Percent		90.0	2.0	2.3	4.8	0.3	0.6				
	Female	291	256	8	9	0	2	4	279	4	5	3
	Percent		91.8	2.9	3.2	0.0	0.7	1.4				
	Total*	658	573	15	17	17	3	6	631	9	10	8
	Percent		90.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	0.5	1.1				
Merced												
High School	Total	1,785	1,107	84	445	132	12	5				
	Percent		62.0	4.7	24.9	7.4	0.7	0.3				
University of California	Male	24	17	0	4	1	1	0	23	0	1	0
	Percent		73.9	0.0	17.4	4.3	4.3	0.0				
	Female	14	10	2	1	0	0	0	13	1	0	0
	Percent		76.9	15.4	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Total	38	27	2	5	1	1	0	36	1	1	0
	Percent		75.0	5.5	13.9	2.8	2.8	0.0				
The California State University	Male	59	29	4	16	4	0	0	53	2	3	1
	Percent		54.7	7.5	30.2	7.5	0.0	0.0				
	Female	86	50	3	18	8	1	0	80	2	3	1
	Percent		62.5	3.8	22.5	10.0	1.2	0.0				
	Total	145	79	7	34	12	1	0	133	4	6	2
	Percent		59.4	5.3	25.6	9.0	0.7	0.0				
California Community Colleges	Male	307	184	20	54	1	4	3	266	0	3	38
	Percent		69.2	7.5	20.3	0.4	1.5	1.1				
	Female	349	211	12	68	5	5	1	302	1	6	40
	Percent		69.8	4.0	22.5	1.7	1.7	0.3				
	Total	656	395	32	122	6	9	4	568	1	9	78
	Percent		69.5	5.6	21.5	1.1	1.6	0.7				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Placer												
High School	Total	1,747	1,566	17	95	31	2	36				
	Percent		89.6	1.0	5.4	1.8	0.1	2.1				
University	Male	35	32	0	2	1	0	0	35	0	0	0
of	Percent		91.4	0.0	5.7	2.9	0.0	0.0				
California	Female	34	27	1	2	3	0	0	33	1	0	0
	Percent		81.8	3.0	6.1	9.1	0.0	0.0				
	Total	69	59	1	4	4	0	0	68	1	0	0
	Percent		86.7	1.5	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0				
The California	Male	52	43	1	4	1	0	0	49	3	0	0
State	Percent		87.8	2.0	8.2	2.0	0.0	0.0				
University	Female	69	61	0	4	1	1	0	67	1	1	0
	Percent		91.0	0.0	6.0	1.5	1.5	0.0				
	Total	121	104	1	8	2	1	0	116	4	1	0
	Percent		89.6	0.9	6.9	1.7	0.9	0.0				
California	Male	296	254	3	22	3	2	4	288	0	6	2
Community	Percent		88.3	1.0	7.6	1.0	0.7	1.4				
Colleges	Female	321	287	1	12	3	1	8	312	0	5	4
	Percent		92.0	0.3	3.8	1.0	0.3	2.6				
	Total	617	541	4	34	6	3	12	600	0	11	6
	Percent		90.1	0.7	5.7	1.0	0.5	2.0				
Santa Cruz												
High School	Total	1,664	1,304	14	273	47	17	9				
	Percent		78.4	0.8	16.4	2.8	1.0	0.5				
University	Male	97	81	1	6	2	2	1	93	3	1	0
of	Percent		87.1	1.1	6.5	2.1	2.1	1.1				
California	Female	80	64	1	4	6	1	0	76	3	1	0
	Percent		84.2	1.3	5.3	7.9	1.3	0.0				
	Total	177	145	2	10	8	3	1	169	6	2	0
	Percent		85.8	1.2	5.9	4.7	1.8	0.6				
The California	Male	49	39	0	4	3	0	0	46	1	2	0
State	Percent		84.8	0.0	8.7	6.5	0.0	0.0				
University	Female	61	53	0	3	1	1	0	58	2	1	0
	Percent		91.4	0.0	5.2	1.7	1.7	0.0				
	Total	110	92	0	7	4	1	0	104	3	3	0
	Percent		88.5	0.0	6.7	3.8	1.0	0.0				
California	Male	303	245	4	38	9	1	4	301	1	0	1
Community	Percent		81.4	1.3	12.7	3.0	0.3	1.3				
Colleges	Female	331	265	1	42	5	7	4	324	1	0	6
	Percent		81.8	0.3	13.0	1.5	2.2	1.2				
	Total	634	510	5	80	14	8	8	625	2	0	7
	Percent		81.6	0.8	12.8	2.2	1.3	1.2				

APPENDIX B continued

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Shasta												
High School	Total	1,522	1,380	12	46	21	0	63				
	Percent		90.7	0.8	3.0	1.4	0.0	4.1				
University	Male	22	18	0	1	1	0	0	20	1	1	0
of	Percent		90.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0				
California	Female	15	11	0	2	0	0	0	13	2	0	0
	Percent		84.6	0.0	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Total	37	29	0	3	1	0	0	33	3	1	0
	Percent		87.9	0.0	9.1	3.0	0.0	0.0				
The California	Male	39	37	0	1	0	0	1	39	0	0	0
State	Percent		94.8	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6				
University	Female	36	31	0	2	1	0	2	36	0	0	0
	Percent		86.1	0.0	5.5	2.8	0.0	5.5				
	Total	75	68	0	3	1	0	3	75	0	0	0
	Percent		90.7	0.0	4.0	1.3	0.0	4.0				
California	Male	269	236	3	5	2	0	13	259	6	4	0
Community	Percent		91.1	1.2	1.9	0.8	0.0	5.0				
Colleges	Female	244	223	2	6	0	0	4	235	5	2	2
	Percent		94.9	0.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	1.7				
	Total*	514	460	5	11	2	0	17	495	11	6	2
	Percent		92.9	1.0	2.2	0.4	0.0	3.5		2.2		
Butte												
High School	Total	1,422	1,245	22	91	34	2	28				
	Percent		87.6	1.5	6.4	2.4	0.1	2.0				
University	Male	24	16	1	1	3	0	0	21	2	1	0
of	Percent		76.2	4.8	4.8	14.3	0.0	0.0				
California	Female	31	29	0	1	1	0	0	31	0	0	0
	Percent		93.5	0.0	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0				
	Total	55	45	1	2	4	0	0	52	2	1	0
	Percent		86.5	1.9	3.8	7.7	0.0	0.0				
The California	Male	104	87	1	9	2	0	2	101	0	3	0
State	Percent		86.1	1.0	8.9	2.0	0.0	2.0				
University	Female	113	98	2	6	3	2	0	113	0	1	1
	Percent		88.3	1.8	5.4	2.7	1.8	0.0				
	Total	217	185	3	15	5	2	2	212	0	4	1
	Percent		87.3	1.4	7.1	2.4	0.9	0.9				
California	Male	143	114	0	9	3	0	5	131	0	10	2
Community	Percent		87.0	0.0	6.9	23	0.0	3.8				
Colleges	Female	182	159	5	5	1	0	5	175	0	7	0
	Percent		90.7	2.9	2.9	0.6	0.0	2.9				0
	Total	325	273	5	14	4	0	10	306	0	17	2
	Percent		89.2	1.6	4.6	1.3	0.0	3.3				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Imperial												
High School	Total	1,305	349	23	893	21	6	13				
	Percent		26.7	1.8	68.4	1.6	0.5	1.0				
University	Male	18	4	0	11	2	0	0	17	0	1	0
of	Percent		23.5	0.0	64.7	11.8	0.0	0.0				
California	Female	16	2	0	14	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
	Percent		12.5	0.0	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Total	34	6	0	25	2	0	0	33	0	1	0
	Percent		18.2	0.0	75.8	6.0	0.0	0.0				
The California	Male	23	6	0	11	2	1	1	21	2	0	0
State	Percent		28.6	0.0	52.4	9.5	4.8	4.8				
University	Female	21	5	0	13	3	0	0	21	0	0	0
	Percent		23.8	0.0	61.9	14.3	0.0	0.0				
	Total	44	11	0	24	5	1	1	42	2	0	0
	Percent		26.3	0.0	57.1	11.9	2.4	2.4				
California	Male	82	17	4	54	0	1	1	77	1	4	0
Community	Percent		22.1	5.2	70.1	0.0	1.3	1.3				
Colleges	Female	80	17	1	57	1	0	0	76	0	4	0
	Percent		22.3	1.3	75.0	1.3	0.0	0.0				
	Total	162	34	5	111	1	1	1	153	1	8	0
	Percent		22.2	3.3	72.4	0.7	0.7	0.7				
San Luis Obispo												
High School	Total	1,290	1,122	15	116	26	9	2				
	Percent		87.0	1.2	9.0	2.0	0.7	0.2				
University	Male	28	26	0	1	0	0	0	27	1	0	0
of	Percent		96.3	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0				
California	Female	39	32	1	2	3	1	0	39	0	0	0
	Percent		82.0	2.6	5.1	7.7	2.6	0.0				
	Total	67	58	1	3	3	1	0	66	1	0	0
	Percent		87.9	1.5	4.5	4.5	1.5	0.0				
The California	Male	65	55	2	6	1	0	0	64	0	1	0
State	Percent		85.9	3.1	9.4	1.6	0.0	0.0				
University	Female	78	64	1	9	1	0	0	75	2	1	0
	Percent		85.3	1.3	12.0	1.3	0.0	0.0				
	Total	143	119	3	15	2	0	0	139	2	2	0
	Percent		85.6	2.2	10.8	1.4	0.0	0.0				
California	Male	225	183	2	22	4	5	0	216	6	3	0
Community	Percent		84.7	0.9	10.2	1.9	2.3	0.0				
Colleges	Female	243	206	1	15	4	1	0	227	8	8	0
	Percent		90.7	0.5	6.6	1.8	0.4	0.0				
	Total	468	389	3	37	8	6	0	443	14	11	0
	Percent		87.8	0.7	8.4	1.8	1.3	0.0				

APPENDIX B continued

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Yolo												
High School	Total	1,121	835	30	205	45	4	2				
	Percent		74.5	2.7	18.3	4.0	0.4	0.2				
University	Male	75	51	3	5	7	3	1	70	1	0	4
of	Percent		72.9	4.3	7.1	10.0	4.3	1.4				
California	Female	71	56	0	2	9	1	0	68	1	1	1
	Percent		82.4	0.0	2.9	13.2	1.5	0.0				
	Total	146	107	3	7	16	4	1	138	2	1	5
	Percent		77.5	2.2	5.1	11.6	2.9	0.7				
The California	Male	52	44	2	2	2	0	1	51	1	0	0
State	Percent		86.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	2.0				
University	Female	63	41	1	9	5	2	2	60	3	0	0
	Percent		68.3	1.7	15.0	8.3	3.3	3.3				
	Total	115	85	3	11	7	2	3	111	4	0	0
	Percent		76.6	2.7	9.9	6.3	1.8	2.7				
California	Male	143	98	2	24	2	1	1	128	8	6	1
Community	Percent		76.5	1.6	18.7	1.6	0.8	0.8				
Colleges	Female	161	121	5	19	7	0	2	154	5	2	0
	Percent		78.7	3.2	12.3	4.5	0.0	1.3				0
	Total	304	219	7	43	9	1	3	282	13	8	1
	Percent		77.7	2.5	15.2	3.2	0.3	1.1				
El Dorado												
High School	Total	1,043	995	2	30	6	3	7				
	Percent		95.4	0.2	2.9	0.6	0.3	0.7				
University	Male	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
of	Percent		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
California	Female	24	21	0	1	0	0	0	22	1	1	0
	Percent		95.5	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Total	39	36	0	1	0	0	0	37	1	1	0
	Percent		97.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0				
The California	Male	50	45	0	1	2	0	0	48	2	0	0
State	Percent		93.7	0.0	2.1	4.2	0.0	0.0				
University	Female	57	49	0	2	0	1	1	53	4	0	0
	Percent		92.5	0.0	3.7	0.0	1.9	1.9				
	Total	107	94	0	3	2	1	1	101	6	0	0
	Percent		93.0	0.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.0				
California	Male	168	148	1	7	2	1	2	161	2	5	0
Community	Percent		91.9	0.6	4.3	1.3	0.6	1.3				
Colleges	Female	174	162	0	2	2	1	1	168	2	4	0
	Percent		96.4	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.6				
	Total	342	310	1	9	4	2	3	329	4	9	0
	Percent		94.3	0.3	2.7	1.2	0.6	0.9				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Humboldt												
High School	Total	941	820	3	21	12	3	82				
	Percent		87.1	0.3	2.2	1.3	0.3	8.7				
University	Male	21	13	1	2	2	0	2	20	1	0	0
of	Percent		65.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0				
California	Female	15	11	0	1	1	0	0	13	0	2	0
	Percent		84.6	0.0	7.7	7.7	0.0	0.0				0
	Total	36	24	1	3	3	0	2	33	1	2	0
	Percent		72.7	3.0	9.1	9.1	0.0	6.1				
The California	Male	43	35	0	1	1	0	4	41	1	1	0
State	Percent		85.4	0.0	2.4	2.4	0.0	9.8				
University	Female	72	57	1	3	0	0	10	71	0	1	0
	Percent		80.3	1.4	4.3	0.0	0.0	14.1				
	Total	115	92	1	4	1	0	14	112	1	2	0
	Percent		82.1	0.9	3.6	0.9	0.0	12.5				
California	Male	160	130	3	6	2	0	10	151	7	2	0
Community	Percent		86.1	2.0	4.0	1.3	0.0	6.6				
Colleges	Female	165	152	0	1	0	2	4	159	1	2	3
	Percent		95.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.3	2.5				
	Total	325	282	3	7	2	2	14	310	8	4	3
	Percent		91.0	1.0	2.3	0.6	0.6	4.5				
Kings												
High School	Total	833	504	45	258	19	4	3				
	Percent		60.5	5.4	31.0	2.2	0.5	0.4				
University	Male	8	3	0	3	0	2	0	8	0	0	0
of	Percent		37.5	0.0	37.5	0.0	25.0	0.0				
California	Female	6	2	1	1	0	2	0	6	0	0	0
	Percent		33.3	16.7	16.7	0.0	33.3	0.0				
	Total	14	5	1	4	0	4	0	14	0	0	0
	Percent		35.7	7.1	28.6	0.0	28.6	0.0				
The California	Male	23	14	0	5	1	1	1	22	0	1	0
State	Percent		63.7	0.0	22.8	4.5	4.5	4.5				
University	Female	23	13	0	2	3	2	1	21	0	2	0
	Percent		61.9	0.0	9.5	14.3	9.5	4.8				
	Total	46	27	0	7	4	3	2	43	0	3	0
	Percent		62.8	0.0	16.3	9.3	7.0	4.6				
California	Male	175	95	7	51	1	2	2	158	7	7	3
Community	Percent		60.1	4.4	32.3	0.6	1.3	1.3				
Colleges	Female	154	80	16	35	2	2	6	141	2	10	1
	Percent		56.7	11.4	24.8	1.4	1.4	4.3				
	Total	329	175	23	86	3	4	8	299	9	17	4
	Percent		58.5	7.7	28.8	1.0	1.3	2.7				

APPENDIX B continued

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Mendocino												
High School	Total	804	726	7	24	10	0	37				
	Percent		90.3	0.9	3.0	1.2	0.0	4.6				
University of California	Male	17	16	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	1	0
	Percent		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Female	13	10	0	0	3	0	0	13	0	0	0
	Percent		76.9	0.0	0.0	23.1	0.0	0.0				
	Total	30	26	0	0	3	0	0	29	0	1	0
	Percent		89.7	0.0	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0				
The California State University	Male	36	28	0	1	0	1	3	33	2	1	0
	Percent		84.9	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	9.1				
	Female	42	40	0	0	1	0	0	41	0	1	0
	Percent		97.6	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0				
	Total	78	68	0	1	1	1	3	74	2	2	0
	Percent		92.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	4.1				
California Community Colleges	Male	107	80	3	2	0	1	4	90	7	7	3
	Percent		89.0	3.3	2.2	0.0	1.1	4.4				
	Female	146	123	0	3	0	0	7	133	2	10	1
	Percent		92.5	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	5.2				
	Total	253	203	3	5	0	1	11	223	9	17	4
	Percent		91.1	1.3	2.2	0.0	0.5	4.9				
Madera												
High School	Total	676	390	30	229	7	3	17				
	Percent		57.7	4.4	33.9	1.0	0.4	2.5				
University of California	Male	7	4	0	1	2	0	0	7	0	0	0
	Percent		57.1	0.0	14.3	28.6	0.0	0.0				
	Female	8	7	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
	Percent		87.5	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Total	15	11	0	2	2	0	0	15	0	0	0
	Percent		73.4	0.0	13.3	13.3	0.0	0.0				
The California State University	Male	33	21	0	11	0	0	0	32	0	1	0
	Percent		65.6	0.0	34.4	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Female	33	24	1	6	1	0	0	32	0	1	0
	Percent		75.0	3.1	18.8	3.1	0.0	0.0				
	Total	66	45	1	17	1	0	0	64	0	2	0
	Percent		70.3	1.6	26.6	1.6	0.0	0.0				
California Community Colleges	Male	107	74	4	17	1	0	6	102	1	3	1
	Percent		72.5	3.9	16.7	1.0	0.0	5.9				
	Female	117	83	3	27	1	0	0	114	1	2	0
	Percent		72.8	2.6	23.7	0.9	0.0	0.0				0
	Total	224	157	7	44	2	0	6	216	2	5	1
	Percent		72.7	3.2	20.4	0.9	0.0	2.8				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Nevada												
High School	Total	612	596	5	6	4	0	1				
	Percent		97.4	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.2				
University	Male	19	18	0	0	1	0	0	19	0	0	0
of	Percent		94.7	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.09	0.0				
California	Female	12	11	0	0	1	0	0	12	0	0	0
	Percent		91.7	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0				
	Total	31	29	0	0	2	0	0	31	0	0	0
	Percent		93.6	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0				
The California	Male	23	21	0	0	0	0	0	21	2	0	0
State	Percent		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
University	Female	27	25	0	2	0	0	0	27	0	0	0
	Percent		92.6	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Total	50	46	0	2	0	0	0	48	2	0	0
	Percent		95.8	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0				
California	Male	89	81	1	2	0	0	2	86	1	1	1
Community	Percent		94.2	1.2	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3				
Colleges	Female	96	87	0	2	2	0	1	92	2	2	0
	Percent		94.5	0.0	2.2	2.2	0.0	1.1				
	Total	185	168	1	4	2	0	3	178	3	3	1
	Percent		94.4	0.6	2.2	1.1	0.0	1.7				
Sutter												
High School	Total	607	475	7	76	47	2	0				
	Percent		78.3	1.2	12.5	7.8	0.3	0.0				
University	Male	15	13	0	0	2	0	0	15	0	0	0
of	Percent		86.7	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0				
California	Female	14	9	0	1	3	0	1	14	0	0	0
	Percent		64.3	0.0	7.1	21.5	0.0	7.1				
	Total	29	22	0	1	5	0	1	29	0	0	0
	Percent		75.9	0.0	3.4	17.3	0.0	3.4				
The California	Male	19	13	0	2	3	0	0	18	0	1	0
State	Percent		72.2	0.0	11.1	16.7	0.0	0.0				
University	Female	28	20	1	3	2	0	0	26	0	2	0
	Percent		76.9	3.8	11.5	7.7	0.0	0.0				
	Total	47	33	1	5	5	0	0	44	0	3	0
	Percent		75.0	2.3	11.3	11.3	0.0	0.0				
California	Male	113	81	1	11	3	0	2	98	6	9	0
Community	Percent		82.7	1.0	11.2	3.1	0.0	2.0				
Colleges	Female	105	78	0	5	3	1	2	89	3	13	0
	Percent		87.6	0.0	5.6	3.4	1.1	2.3				
	Total	218	159	1	16	6	1	4	187	9	22	0
	Percent		85.0	0.5	8.6	3.2	0.5	2.2				

APPENDIX B continued

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Siskiyou												
High School	Total	469	391	8	23	5	0	42				
	Percent		83.4	1.7	4.9	1.1	0.0	9.0				
University of California	Male	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Percent		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Female	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
	Percent		75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0				
	Total	14	13	0	0	0	0	1	14	0	0	0
	Percent		92.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1				
The California State University	Male	13	12	0	0	0	0	0	12	1	0	0
	Percent		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Female	22	17	0	4	0	0	1	22	0	0	0
	Percent		77.3	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	4.5				
	Total	35	29	0	4	0	0	1	34	1	0	0
	Percent		85.3	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.0	2.9				
California Community Colleges	Male	80	64	2	1	1	0	7	75	5	0	0
	Percent		85.3	2.7	1.3	1.3	0.0	9.4				
	Female	113	99	2	3	1	0	3	108	4	0	1
	Percent		91.6	1.9	2.8	0.9	0.0	2.8				
	Total	193	163	4	4	2	0	10	183	9	0	1
	Percent		89.1	2.2	2.2	1.1	0.0	5.4				
Yuba												
High School	Total	443	321	25	46	16	3	32				
	Percent		72.5	5.6	10.4	3.6	0.7	7.2				
University of California	Male	6	5	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
	Percent		83.3	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Female	6	4	0	1	1	0	0	6	0	0	0
	Percent		66.6	0.0	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0				
	Total	12	9	0	2	1	0	0	12	0	0	0
	Percent		75.0	0.0	16.7	8.3	0.0	0.0				
The California State University	Male	10	8	2	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Percent		80.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Female	12	9	0	1	1	0	0	11	0	1	0
	Percent		81.8	0.0	9.1	9.1	0.0	0.0				
	Total	22	17	2	1	1	0	0	21	0	1	0
	Percent		81.0	9.5	4.8	4.8	0.0	0.0				
California Community Colleges	Male	71	58	5	1	3	0	0	67	2	2	0
	Percent		86.5	7.5	1.5	4.5	0.0	0.0				
	Female	80	58	5	4	1	2	2	72	4	4	0
	Percent		80.6	6.9	5.5	1.4	2.8	2.8				
	Total	151	116	10	5	4	2	2	139	6	6	0
	Percent		83.5	7.2	3.6	2.9	1.4	1.4				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Tehama												
High School	Total	436	392	3	30	5	2	4				
	Percent		89.9	0.7	6.9	1.2	0.5	0.9				
University of California	Male	6	5	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	0
	Percent		83.3	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0				
	Female	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Percent		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Total	8	7	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	0
	Percent		87.5	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0				
The California State University	Male	12	11	0	1	0	0	0	12	0	0	0
	Percent		91.7	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Female	15	10	0	4	0	0	1	15	0	0	0
	Percent		66.7	0.0	26.7	0.0	0.0	6.7				
	Total	27	21	0	5	0	0	1	27	0	0	0
	Percent		77.8	0.0	18.5	0.0	0.0	3.7				
California Community Colleges	Male	62	56	0	4	0	1	0	61	1	0	0
	Percent		91.8	0.0	6.6	0.0	1.6	0.0				
	Female	72	65	0	2	0	0	4	71	0	1	0
	Percent		91.6	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	5.6				
	Total	134	121	0	6	0	1	4	132	1	1	0
	Percent		91.7	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.8	3.0				
Lake												
High School	Total	408	374	9	18	4	1	2				
	Percent		91.7	2.2	4.4	0.9	0.2	0.5				
University of California	Male	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
	Percent		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Female	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
	Percent		75.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Total	10	9	1	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Percent		90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
The California State University	Male	10	8	0	0	0	0	1	9	1	0	0
	Percent		88.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1				
	Female	17	16	0	0	0	1	0	17	0	0	0
	Percent		94.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0				
	Total	27	24	0	0	0	1	1	26	1	0	0
	Percent		92.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	3.9				
California Community Colleges	Male	35	29	0	2	0	0	0	31	3	1	0
	Percent		93.5	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Female	67	58	2	1	1	0	2	64	3	0	0
	Percent		90.6	3.1	1.6	1.6	0.0	3.1				
	Total	102	87	2	3	1	0	2	95	6	1	0
	Percent		91.5	2.1	3.2	1.1	0.0	2.1				

APPENDIX B continued

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Total												
High School	Total	225,448	140,229	18,938	41,938	18,036	4,509	1,803	225,448			
	Percent		62.2	8.4	18.6	8.0	2.0	0.8				
University of California	Total	15,956	9,438	746	1,393	2,976	566	96	15,215	298	250	193
	Percent		62.0	4.9	9.2	19.6	3.7	0.6				
The California State University	Total	21,536	12,836	1,320	2,288	3,036	626	192	20,298	617	474	147
	Percent		63.2	6.5	11.3	15.0	3.1	0.9				
California Community Colleges	Total	76,613	46,378	6,201	11,341	4,985	1,671	1,009	71,585	2,362	1,485	1,181
	Percent		64.8	8.7	15.8	7.0	2.3	1.4				
UC, CSU, CCC	Total	114,105	68,652	8,267	15,022	10,997	2,863	1,297	107,098	3,277	2,209	1,521
	Percent		64.1	7.7	14.0	10.3	2.7	1.2				
Ratio to High School Graduates	Percent	47.5	49.0	43.6	35.8	61.0	63.5	71.9				

References

California Postsecondary Education Commission. *Access in a Broader Context: College-Going Rates in California.* Commission Report 78-14. Sacramento: The Commission, October 1978.

--. *College-Going Rates in California: Fall 1978 Update.* Commission Agenda Item, September 16, 1979.

--. *College-Going Rates in California: 1979 Update.* Commission Report 81-3. Sacramento: The Commission, January 1981.

--. *California College-Going Rates and Community College Transfers: 1980 Update.* Commission Report 80-2. Sacramento: The Commission, January 1982a.

--. *Update of Community College Transfer Student Statistics, June 1982.* Commission Report 82-24. Sacramento: The Commission, June 1982b.

--. *California College-Going Rates: 1981 Update.* Commission Report 82-42. Sacramento: The Commission, December 1982c.

--. *Update of Community College Transfer Student Statistics, Fall 1982.* Commission Report 83-11. Sacramento: The Commission, March 1983a.

--. *California College-Going Rates: 1982 Update.* Commission Report 83-32. Sacramento: The Commission, December 1983b.

--. *Update of Community College Transfer Student Statistics, Fall 1983.* Commission Report 84-10. Sacramento: The Commission, March 1984.

--. "The Fall 1983 Enrollment Decline in the California Community Colleges." Director's Report, January 1985. Commission Report 85-6. Sacramento: The Commission, January 1985a.

--. *California College-Going Rates: 1983 Update.* Commission Report 85-7. Sacramento: The Commission, January 1985b.

--. *Eligibility of California's 1983 High School Graduates for Admission to the State's Public Universities: A Report from the 1983 High School Eligibility Study.* Commission Report 85-23. Sacramento: The Commission, April 1985c.

--. *California College-Going Rates: 1984 Update.* Commission Report 85-34. Sacramento: The Commission, September 1985a.

--. *Update of Community College Transfer Student Statistics*, Fall 1984. Commission Report 86-11. Sacramento: The Commission, March 1986.

CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION

THE California Postsecondary Education Commission is a citizen board established in 1974 by the Legislature and Governor to coordinate the efforts of California's colleges and universities and to provide independent, non-partisan policy analysis and recommendations to the Governor and Legislature.

Members of the Commission

The Commission consists of 15 members. Nine represent the general public, with three each appointed for six-year terms by the Governor, the Senate Rules Committee, and the Speaker of the Assembly. The other six represent the major segments of postsecondary education in California.

As of January 1986, the Commissioners representing the general public are:

Seth P. Brunner, Sacramento, *Chairperson*
C. Thomas Dean, Long Beach
Seymour M. Farber, M.D., San Francisco
Patricia Gandara, Sacramento
Ralph J. Kaplan, Los Angeles
Roger C. Pettitt, Los Angeles
Sharon N. Skog, Mountain View
Thomas E. Stang, Los Angeles, *Vice Chairperson*
Stephen P. Teale, M.D., Mokelumne Hill

Representatives of the segments are:

Yori Wada, San Francisco; representing the Regents of the University of California

Claudia H. Hampton, Los Angeles; representing the Trustees of the California State University

Beverly Benedict Thomas, Los Angeles; representing the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges

Jean M. Leonard, San Mateo; representing California's independent colleges and universities

Willa Dean Lyon, Newport Beach; representing the Chairman of the Council for Private Postsecondary Educational Institutions

Angie Papadakis, Palos Verdes; representing the California State Board of Education

Functions of the Commission

The Commission is charged by the Legislature and Governor to "assure the effective utilization of public postsecondary education resources, thereby eliminating waste and unnecessary duplication, and to promote diversity, innovation, and responsiveness to student and societal needs."

To this end, the Commission conducts independent reviews of matters affecting the 2,600 institutions of postsecondary education in California, including Community Colleges, four-year colleges, universities, and professional and occupational schools.

As an advisory planning and coordinating body, the Commission does not administer or govern any institutions, nor does it approve, authorize, or accredit any of them. Instead, it cooperates with other state agencies and non-governmental groups that perform these functions, while operating as an independent board with its own staff and its own specific duties of evaluation, coordination, and planning,

Operation of the Commission

The Commission holds regular meetings throughout the year at which it debates and takes action on staff studies and takes positions on proposed legislation affecting education beyond the high school in California. By law, the Commission's meetings are open to the public. Requests to address the Commission may be made by writing the Commission in advance or by submitting a request prior to the start of a meeting.

The Commission's day-to-day work is carried out by its staff in Sacramento, under the guidance of its executive director, William H. Pickens, who is appointed by the Commission.

The Commission issues some 40 to 50 reports each year on major issues confronting California postsecondary education. Recent reports are listed on the back cover.

Further information about the Commission, its meetings, its staff, and its publications may be obtained from the Commission offices at 1020 Twelfth Street, Second Floor, Sacramento, CA 98514; telephone (916) 445-7933.

CALIFORNIA COLLEGE-GOING RATES: 1985 UPDATE

California Postsecondary Education Commission Report 86-25

ONE of a series of reports published by the Commission as part of its planning and coordinating responsibilities. Additional copies may be obtained without charge from the Publications Office, California Postsecondary Education Commission, Third Floor, 1020 Twelfth Street, Sacramento, California 98514; telephone (916) 445-7933.

Other recent reports of the Commission include:

86-7 Standardized Tests Used for Higher Education Admission and Placement in California: A Report Published in Accordance with Senate Bill 1758 (Chapter 1505, Statutes of 1984) (March 1986)

86-8 Feasibility Plan for a Comprehensive Student Information Study: A Report to the Legislature and Governor in Response to Assembly Bill 880 (1984) (March 1986)

86-9 The Need for Statewide Long-Range Capital Outlay Planning in California: An Issue Paper Prepared for the California Postsecondary Education Commission by Frank M. Bowen. (March 1986)

86-10 High School-College Relations in California and The Articulation Council: A Report to the California Postsecondary Education Commission by William Chance (April 1986)

86-11 Update of Community College Transfer Student Statistics, University of California and the California State University, Fall 1985 (April 1986)

86-12 Time and Territory: Phase II. A Report to the Legislature in Response to Supplemental Language in the 1985-86 Budget Act. (April 1986)

86-13 Progress in Facilitating the Transfer of Community College EOPS Students: A Report to the Legislature and Governor in Response to Assembly Bill 1114 (Chapter 1586, Statutes of 1985) (April 1986)

86-14 A Permanent Site for Los Angeles Mission College: A Report to the Legislature and Governor in Response to a Request for Capital Funds from the Los Angeles Community College District. (April 1986)

86-15 Student Financial Aid in California: The First of Two Background Papers on Student Financial Aid Issues and Options Prepared for the California Postsecondary Education Commission, May 1986 (May 1986)

86-16 Purposes and Effects of Student Financial Aid: The Second of Two Background Papers on Student Financial Aids Issues and Options Prepared for the California Postsecondary Education Commission, May 1986 (May 1986)

86-17 Director's Report, May 1986: Enrollment Trends in California Higher Education, 1980-1985 (May 1986)

86-18 California Postsecondary Education Commission News, Number 1 [Inaugural issue of the Commission's periodic newsletter] (June 1986)

86-19 Analysis of the State University's Criteria for Approving Permanent Upper-Division and Graduate Off-Campus Centers: A Report to the Governor and Legislature in Response to Senate Bills 785, 1060, and 1103 (1985) (June 1986)

86-20 Annual Report on Program Review Activities 1984-85: The Tenth in a Series of Reports to the Legislature and Governor on Program Review by Commission Staff and California's Public Colleges and Universities (June 1986)

86-21 Eligibility for Institutional Participation in the Cal Grant Program: A Report to the Legislature and Governor in Response to Senate Bill 362 (Chapter 772, Statutes of 1985) (June 1986)

86-22 Transforming Data into Information: Improving Student Performance Reporting: A Staff Report to the California Postsecondary Education Commission (June 1986)

86-23 Comments from the Community: Working Papers and Testimony Before the ACR 3 Committee on Educational Opportunities and Services for Students with Disabilities in California (July 1986)

86-24 California Colleges and Universities, 1986: A Guide to Degree-Granting Institutions and to Degree and Certificate Programs (September 1986)